

38th G. A.

I328.373

I29bs Illinois. General Assembly. Senate.

Bills: proposed legislation introduced in the Senate. 38th General Assembly, January-May 1893, Bill no. 1-425.

Each bill carries a short synopsis and credits the legislators introducing it.

Senate resolutions are at end of bills.

Sequential numbers assigned at time of filing. Numbering begins anew with each biennium.

Following Senate Bills are missing:

Mr. B. 5th 80

1. Introduced by Mr. Berry January 5, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 5, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Education and Educational Institutions.

A BILL

For an act to establish uniformity of text-books in public schools of each county
in the State.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented
in the General Assembly.* That the text-books of all the public schools in
each county of this State shall be uniform and shall be selected and
adopted as herein provided, and when so selected and adopted they shall
be text-books for the public schools of said county and shall be used in all
the public schools of said county except as herein provided in section 4 of
this act.

§ 2. On or before August 1, 1893, and each five years thereafter, the
county judge of each county shall appoint four persons, two of which shall
be practical and experienced teachers in the public schools, and not more
than two of said board shall be from any one political party, who, together
with the county superintendent of schools, shall constitute and be known
as the school text-book board for that county, which board shall meet at a
time and place named by the county judge at the time of such appointment,
and at such meeting said board shall organize by electing one of their
number secretary, which school text-book board shall in the manner
hereinafter provided proceed to select a uniform series of school text-books
for public schools of said county.

§ 3. Before adopting a series of text-books under the provisions of this

2 act, it shall be the duty of the school text-book board to advertise by
3 publishing a notice for four consecutive weeks in at least three or more
4 newspapers published in this or an adjoining State, said notice shall state
5 the time up to which all bids will be received, and where and by whom
6 received, the classes and grades for which text-books and other supplies are
7 to be bought, and the proximate quantity that will be needed by the public
8 schools of said county, the said board shall award the contract for said
9 text-books and supplies to any responsible bidder or bidders offering suitable
10 text-books and supplies at the lowest price, taking into consideration the
11 quality and material used, illustrations, binding, and all other things that
12 go to make up a desirable text-book: *Provided*, said board may reject any
13 and all bids or any part thereof, and proceed to re-advertise as herein provided.

§ 4. It shall be unlawful for the said school text-book board to displace
2 or change any text-book that has been regularly adopted in any school
3 district, before the expiration of three years from the date of such adoption,
4 unless authorized to do so by a majority of the electors of said district
5 present and voting at the regular school election for the election of
6 directors and boards of education, due notice of said proposition to displace or
7 change said text-books having been included in the notice of said regular
8 meeting.

§ 5. Any person or firm desiring to furnish books or supplies under this
2 act in any county shall, at or before the time of filing his bid hereunder,
3 deposit in the office of the county superintendent of schools samples of all
4 text-books included in the bid, accompanied with lists giving the lowest
5 wholesale and contract price for the same, and said samples and lists shall
6 remain in the county superintendent's office and shall be delivered by him
7 to his successor in office, and shall be kept by him in such safe and con-
8 venient manner as to be open at all times for inspection of such school
9 officers, school patrons and school teachers as may desire to examine same,
10 and compare them with others for the purpose of use in public schools.

11 The school text-book board shall require of any person or persons with
12 whom they contract for furnishing any books or supplies, to enter into a
13 good and sufficient bond in such sum and with such conditions as sureties
14 as may be required by such board for the faithful performance of any such
15 contract.

§ 6. No text-book shall be prescribed in pursuance of provisions of said
2 act unless the publishers thereof shall have first filed with the county
3 superintendent of schools a guarantee of its prices, quality and permanence
4 of supply for five years, together with a good, sufficient bond for the faith-
5 ful compliance with said guarantee, conditioned in such sum as the county
6 text-book board may determine and approve.

§ 7. The county superintendent of schools shall be ex-officio chairman of
2 said county text book board, and shall furnish each school district a list of
3 the text books selected and prescribed in pursuance of the provisions of
4 this act, which list shall be posted by the district clerks in their respective
5 school houses, and said list shall comprise the only legal text book for the
6 schools of said county, and it is hereby required of the school boards to
7 conform to said lists in the text books prescribed for use of their schools.

8 The members of the said school text book board shall each receive two
9 dollars (\$2) per day for each day actually employed in the discharge of the
10 duties of the office, except the superintendent of schools, who shall receive
11 the same pay as is now allowed by law for school work, such compensation,
12 together with the necessary cost of advertising provided for in this act,
13 shall be paid out of the county funds of said county, upon an order duly
14 certified by the chairman and secretary of said board.

§ 8. The school text book board shall require of all persons who receive
2 any contract for school books or supplies to keep a sufficient number of all
3 such books and all supplies so contracted for on sale at one or more public
4 places in each township, in said county at the contract price during the
5 term of said contract.

6 The bond of said contractor may be as follows:

7 **BOND OF CONTRACTOR.**

8 Know all men by these presents:

9 That we.....of.....as principal, and
 10 as sureties, are held and firmly bound unto.....school text book
 11 board in the penal sum of....dolars,.....to be paid to the said
 12 school text book board for the use of the public schools of the county, for
 13 which payment, well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs,
 14 executors and administrators, firmly by these presents. The conditions of
 15 the above obligation are such that if the above bounden.....
 16 shall well and truly fulfill and comply with all the obligations of their
 17 contract, made on the.....day of 189.., with the aforesaid
 18 providing for the furnishing of school text books at prices
 19 and on conditions set forth in their said contract, a copy of which said
 20 contract is hereto attached and made a part thereof, then this obligation to
 21 be void, otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

22 In testimony whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names this
 23day of.....189....

24
 25 Principal,

26
 27
 28 Sureties.

§ 9. The notice to publishers may be in the following form:

2 Notice to publishers of school text books—Notice is hereby given that in
 3 accordance with school laws of 1893 bids will be received up to.....
 4 of the day..... at for the following
 5 text books and supplies for the use of the schools of said.....

6 Approximate number needed for first supply:

7 Readers, first and fifth, inclusive.....

8 Arithmetic, two books

9 Speller

10 Geographies, two books

11 United States History

12 Grammar

13 Language Lessons

14 Copy Books, one to five, inclusive

15 Physiology

16

17 Approximate number of pupils in attendance upon the schools of said

18

19, during the year 189 ..

20 Samples of all text books included in any bid must be deposited and

21 remain in the office of the county superintendent of schools of said

22 county.

23 In accordance with section five of this act the board reserves the right to

24 reject any or all bids for any part thereof.....

25 Secretary. Chairman.

26 189....

§ 10. The said board shall annually render to the board of supervisors or
2 commissioners of the county, a full and complete statement of all of their
3 acts including a full statement of all expenses, and a copy of all contracts
4 and bonds which report shall be filed and recorded in the office of the
5 county clerk.

§ 11. This act shall not apply to counties having 100,000 or more population.

1. Introduced by Mr. Hauer, January 5, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading, January 5, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Penal and Reformatory Institutions.

A BILL

For "An act to provide for a State Reform School for Girls."

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.* That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act within thirty days after this act shall take effect, the Governor shall appoint seven trustees, not more than two of whom shall reside in the same congressional district, and four of whom shall be women, who, and their successors in office, shall be a body politic and corporate, under the name and style of "State Guardians for Girls," who shall possess all the corporate and other powers, and be subject to all rules, regulations and conditions expressed in an act entitled "An act to regulate the State charitable institutions and State Reform School, and to improve their organization and to increase their efficiency," approved April 15, 1875.

§ 2. The trustees shall take the oath of office prescribed by the constitution of the State of Illinois, and shall perform the duties imposed upon them by law, without any compensation for their services, except their actual expenses incurred in the discharge of their official duties. Their term of office shall be six years, commencing July 1, 1893, and until their successors are appointed and qualified: *Provided*, the Governor may divide the trustees first appointed into three classes, by appointing two to hold

8 office to July 1, 1895, two to hold office to July 1, 1897, and three to hold
9 office to July 1, 1899.

§ 3. The trustees are hereby authorized to establish and maintain a "State Home for Juvenile Female Offenders," the object of which shall be to provide for the maintenance, discipline and reformation of such girls as may be committed thereto as hereinafter provided, and for the purchase of the site and the necessary land, which shall include not less than twenty 6 acres, nor more than one hundred and twenty acres, and for constructing 7 buildings thereon for the State Home for Juvenile Female Offenders, and fit the 8 said buildings for occupancy and use, there is hereby appropriated the sum 9 of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), to be paid out of any moneys in 10 the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, as hereinafter provided; and 11 to defray the ordinary expenses of said home from its opening, whether 12 before or after the completion and occupancy of the buildings, to June 30, 13 1895, for such period, there is hereby appropriated the further sum of eight 14 thousand dollars (\$8,000) per quarter, or at that rate, to be paid out of any 15 moneys in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in the manner 16 provided by law for the payment of appropriations to the State charitable 17 institutions.

§ 4. The trustees, as soon as possible after their appointment and 2 qualification, shall proceed to select a site for the State Home for Juvenile 3 Female Offenders, at such place as shall be at the same time most economical 4 to the State, and best adapted to the wants of the home, having regard in the se- 5 lection to elevation, sewerage and drainage and abundant supply of living water 6 facilities of access, the quality of the soil and the price asked for the land.

§ 5. The trustees are empowered and authorized to receive from any 2 person or corporation in behalf and for the benefit of the State any 3 donation of money, personal property or real estate, offered for the purpose 4 of aiding in the establishment of such home, and for the future maintenance 5 and comfort of juvenile female offenders, but such donations shall not

6 be received as consideration for the location of such home at any particular
7 place.

8 6. The trustees are directed and required to cause to be prepared
2 suitable plans and specifications for the buildings required by this act, by a
3 competent architect (for which not more than one per cent. shall be allowed,
4 payable in installments as the work progresses), which plans shall be
5 submitted to the Governor for his approval before adoption. Said plans
6 shall be accompanied by specifications and by a detailed estimate of the
7 amount, quality and description of all material and labor required for the
8 erection and full completion of the buildings according to said plans.

9 7. Whenever the said plans and specifications shall have been approved
2 and adopted, the trustees shall cause to be inserted in at least two of the
3 daily or weekly newspapers in the cities of Chicago, Springfield, and the
4 city or town at or near which the said home shall be permanently located,
5 an advertisement for sealed bids for the construction of the buildings herein
6 authorized; and they shall furnish a printed copy of the act and of the
7 specifications to all parties applying therefor, and all parties interested who
8 may desire it shall have full and free access to the plans, with the privilege
9 of taking notes and making memoranda.

10 8. No less than thirty days after the publication of said proposals for
2 bids, on a day and hour to be named in said advertisement, at the place
3 where the said home shall be located, in the presence of the bidder, or so
4 many of them as may be present, the bids received shall be opened for the
5 first time, and the contract for building shall be let to the lowest and best
6 bidder: *Provided*, that no contract shall be made and no expense incurred
7 for any building or buildings requiring for the completion of the same a
8 greater expense than is provided for in the appropriation made in this act,
9 *And provided further*, that no bid shall be accepted which is not accompanied
10 by a good and sufficient bond in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars,
11 signed by at least three good and sufficient sureties, conditional as a

12 guarantee for the responsibility and good faith of the bidder, and that he
13 will enter into contract and give bond as provided in this act in case his
14 bid is accepted.

§ 9. The contract to be made with the successful bidder shall be accompanied
2 by a good and sufficient bond, to be approved by the Governor
3 before accepted, conditioned for the faithful performance of his contract;
4 shall provide for the appointment of a superintendent of construction, who
5 shall receive not more than five dollars per day for his services, and who
6 shall carefully and accurately measure the work done and the materials upon
7 the grounds at least once a month, and for the payment of the contractor
8 upon the aforesaid measurement and for the withholding of fifteen per
9 cent. of the value of the work done and materials on hand until the comple-
10 tion of the building, and for a forfeiture of a stipulated sum per diem
11 for every day that the completion of the work shall be delayed after the
12 time specified for the completion in the contract, and for the full protection
13 of all persons who may furnish labor or materials, by withholding payment
14 from the contractor, and by paying the parties to whom any moneys are
15 due for services and materials, as aforesaid, directly for all work done or
16 materials furnished by them in case of notice given to the trustees that
17 any such party apprehends or fears that he will not receive all money due;
18 and for the settlement of all disputed questions as to the value of alter-
19 ations and extras, by arbitration at the time of final settlement as follows:
20 One arbitrator to be chosen by the trustees; one by the contractor, and one
21 by the Governor of the State; all three of said arbitrators to be practical
22 mechanics and builders, and for the power and privilege of the trustees
23 under the contract to order changes in the plans at their discretion, and to
24 refuse to accept any work which may be done, not fully in accordance with
25 the letter and spirit of the plans and specifications; and all work not
26 accepted shall be replaced at the expense of the contractor, and for a
27 deduction from the current price of all alterations ordered by the trustees,

28 which may and do diminish the costs of all buildings. They may also
29 make such other provisions and conditions in the said contract not herein-
30 above specified as may seem to them necessary or expedient: *Provided*, that
31 no conditions shall be inserted contrary to the letter and spirit of this act,
32 and that in no event shall the State be liable for a greater amount of
33 money than is appropriated for said building and its appurtenances.

34 10. All contracts shall be signed by the president of the board of
2 trustees on behalf of the board after a vote authorizing the president so to
3 sign, shall have been entered upon the minutes of the board. And it shall
4 be attested by the signature of the secretary of the board and by the cor-
5 porate seal. All contracts shall be drawn in triplicate, and one copy shall
6 be deposited in the office of the Board of Public Charities of this State.

37 11. All bids shall show the estimated cost of the work to be done, of
2 description, in detail, and the trustees shall have the right and power at
3 their discretion to accept bids for particular portions of the work, if for
4 advantage of the State, and all measurements and accounts, as the work
5 progresses, shall show in detail the amount and character of the work for
6 which payment is made.

38 12. The cost of location, including the cost of suitable grounds, may be
2 paid out of the appropriations herein made, but shall not exceed the sum
3 of \$15,000 for such home.

39 13. The moneys herein appropriated, except moneys appropriated to
2 defray the ordinary expenses of said home, shall be paid to the parties to
3 whom they may become due and payable directly from the Treasury of the
4 State, on the warrant of the Auditor of Public Accounts; and the Auditor
5 is hereby authorized and required to draw the said warrants for money due
6 under this act upon the order of the board of trustees, accompanied by
7 vouchers approved by the Governor, as now provided by law.

40 14. No trustee or agent of the said home shall be in any way interested
2 in any contracts for the erection of said buildings; and if any trustee or

3 agent shall be so interested, he shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and
4 on conviction be fined in any sum not exceeding \$5,000.

§ 15. Before making payment for the lands for the purchase of which
2 provision is herein made, the seller shall furnish to the trustees an abstract
3 of title, which shall be submitted by the trustees to the Attorney General
4 for examination, and to the Governor for his approval. And no money shall
5 be paid for the said land without a perfect conveyance of title in fee
6 simple to the State by a warrantee deed.

§ 16. Whenever any girl between the ages of ten and sixteen years is
2 convicted, before any court of record, of any offense which if committed by
3 an adult, would be punishable by confinement in any house of correction,
4 county jail or penitentiary, such juvenile offender shall be committed by
5 the order of such court to the State Home for Juvenile Female Offenders,
6 for a time not less than one year nor beyond their minority: *Provided*,
7 that when the offense is punishable by confinement in any house of cor-
8 rection or county jail, the court may, in the exercise of its discretion, com-
9 mit such juvenile offender to the house of correction or county jail for the
10 term authorized by law for the punishment of such offense.

§ 17. Whenever any girl between the ages of ten and sixteen years is
2 convicted before any justice of the peace or police magistrate, of any
3 misdemeanor, the justice or magistrate may, in his discretion, punish such
4 juvenile offender in the manner provided by law; or he may commit her to
5 the State Home for Juvenile Offenders, for a term not less than three
6 months nor beyond their minority.

§ 18. The time of commitment of any juvenile female offender under this
2 act shall not exceed beyond her minority. The warrant of commitment
3 shall be in duplicate, stating the age of the party committed and the
4 time of the sentence, and shall be similarly endorsed as the warrant for the
5 commitment of a dependent girl as provided by law.

§ 19. In all cases under this act the fees chargeable shall be the same

2 as in like service in other cases, and shall be chargeable to and paid by
3 the proper county; and the fees for conveying a juvenile offender to the
4 State Home for Juvenile Female Offenders shall be the same, and paid in
5 the same manner, as the fees paid for conveying juvenile offenders to the
6 State Reform School at Pontiac, in this State.

§ 20. No imbecile, or idiotic girl, nor one incapacitated for labor, nor
2 any girl having any infectious, contagious or incurable disease, shall be
3 committed or received into the State Home for Juvenile Female Offenders.

§ 21. Any girl committed under the provisions of this act may be
2 discharged from custody at any time, by the Governor, or by the trustees,
3 when, in their judgment the good of the girl, or the good of the home,
4 will be promoted by such discharge.

§ 22. Any girl committed to the State Home for Juvenile Female Offenders shall, by good behavior, earn to herself and be credited with time as follows, to-wit: each month in the first year, five days; each month in the second year, six days; each month in the third year, seven days; each month in the fourth year, eight days; each month thereafter nine days. Any such girl, for any misconduct or violation of the rules of the home, shall be liable to forfeit five days of the good time placed to her credit. The superintendent shall release every such girl from the home as many days before the expiration of time of her sentence as she shall have balance of good days to her credit.

§ 23. If any officer or other person procure the escape of any girl committed to the State Home for Juvenile Female Offenders, or advise or connive at, aid, counsel, or assist in such escape, or conceal any such girl so committed after such escape, he shall, upon conviction thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction, be sentenced to hard labor in the penitentiary for any term not less than one year nor more than five years, or if under sixteen years of age, and a boy, to the State Reform School, or a girl, to the State Home for Juvenile Female Offenders.

§ 24. The trustees shall appoint a superintendent for the home, who shall have the same powers, perform the same duties, and be subject to the same rules and regulations as is prescribed by law for the superintendents of the other State charitable institutions. The superintendent and all other officers shall be women.

§ 25. The trustees, in the interests of unfortunate girls in this State, may, in their discretion, appoint one or more suitable persons to serve, without compensation, in each county in this State, to have a supervising care over all girls in their respective counties coming within the provisions of this act, and to aid the trustees in providing suitable homes for girls committed to said home.

§ 26. The trustees shall receive into said home all girls committed thereto under the provisions of this act, and shall have the exclusive custody, care and guardianship of such girls. They shall provide for their support and comfort, instruct them in such branches of useful knowledge as may be suited to their years and capacities, and shall cause them to be taught in domestic vocatons, such as sewing, knitting and housekeeping in all its departments. And for the purpose of their education and training, and that they may assist in their own support, they shall be required to pursue such tasks suitable to their years as may be prescribed by said trustees, and, avoiding sectarianism, suitable provisions shall be made for their moral and religious instruction.

§ 27. Any girl committed under the provision of this act may, by the trustees of said home, be placed in the home of any good citizen upon such terms and for such purpose and time as may be agreed upon, or she may be given to any suitable person of good character who will adopt her, or she may be bound to any reputable citizen as an apprentice to learn any trade, or as a servant to follow any employment which, in the judgment of the trustees, will be for her advantage; and all and singular of the provisions of the act entitled "An act to revise the law in relation to

9 apprentices," approved February 25, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, in so far as
10 they are applicable shall apply to and be binding upon the trustees, upon
11 such girl, or upon the person to whom such girl is bound: *Provided*, That
12 any disposition made of any girl under this section shall not bind her
13 beyond her minority: *And provided further*, That the trustees shall have a
14 supervising care of such girl, to see that she is properly treated and cared
15 for; and, in case such girl is cruelly treated, or is neglected, or the terms
16 upon which she was committed to the care and protection of any person
17 are not observed, or in case such care and protection shall for any reason
18 cease, then it shall be the duty of the trustees to take and receive such
19 girl again into the custody, care and protection of said home.

§ 28. Upon the discharge of any girl from the said home the superintendent
2 shall provide her with suitable clothing and five dollars in money,
3 and procure transportation for her to her home, if she has one in this
4 State, or to the county from which she was sent, at her option.

§ 29. And the trustees are also authorized, upon the approval of the
2 Governor, to open the State Home for Juvenile Female Offenders before the
3 completion of the buildings herein provided for, and for this purpose may
4 rent the necessary buildings and premises, and pay the rentals thereof out
5 of the appropriation for defraying the ordinary expenses of the State Home
6 for Juvenile Female Offenders.

AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 2, ADOPTED BY THE SENATE
MAY 10, 1893.

Amend by striking out the words and figures "one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000)" in line 9 of section 3 of printed bill and by inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000)"

Amend by striking out all of line 5 after the word "offenders" in section 5 of printed bill, and also by striking out all of lines 6 and 7 of said section 5.

Amend by inserting the word "or" after the word "correction" at the end of line 3 in section 18 of printed bill and by striking out the words "or penitentiary" in line 4, and by substituting the word "may" for the word "shall" in said line 4 of said section 18 of printed bill.

Amend by striking out the word "exceed" in line 2 of section 18 of the printed bill and inserting in lieu thereof the word "extend."

Amend by striking out all of line 1 in section 20 after the word "girl" in printed bill and all of line 2 of said section to and including the word "disease."

Amend by inserting the words "except as herein otherwise provided" after the word "officers" in line 5 of section 24 of the printed bill.

Amend by correcting the typographical error in the word "tasks" in line 9 of section 26 of printed bill.



1. Introduced by Mr. Hamer January 5, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 5, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Military.

A BILL

For an act to establish a naval militia.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

SECTION 1. *Enrollment*—There shall be allowed in addition to the 2 companies of the military code of Illinois, as now provided by law, not 3 more than eight divisions or companies of naval militia, four of which shall 4 constitute a battalion, to be known as the first and second battalions of 5 the Naval Militia of Illinois.

§ 2. *Officers*—The naval militia shall be commanded by an officer with 2 the rank of commander, who shall have the power to appoint a staff 3 consisting of: Adjutant-general, chief of staff, with the rank of lieutenant- 4 commander; an assistant adjutant, with the rank of lieutenant; an ordnance 5 officer, with the rank of lieutenant; a paymaster, with the rank of 6 lieutenant; a chaplain, with the rank of lieutenant; a commissary, with the 7 rank of lieutenant; a medical officer, with the rank of lieutenant; a secre- 8 tary, with the rank of junior-lieutenant, and a personal aid to commander 9 commanding, with the rank of ensign.

§ 3. *Officers of Battalions*—Each battalion shall be commanded by a 2 lieutenant-commander, and shall consist of four companies or divisions. To 3 each company or division there shall be one lieutenant; one lieutenant,

4 junior grade; two ensigns, one bugler and thirty-five petty officers and men
5 as a minimum, and one hundred petty officers and men as a maximum.

§ 4. *Staff Officers*—To each battalion of the naval militia shall be appointed a staff, consisting of one adjutant, one ordnance officer, one paymaster and one surgeon, each with the rank of lieutenant, junior grade, and one assistant surgeon, with the rank of ensign.

§ 5. *Organization, Rules and Regulations of Naval Militia*—The organization of the naval militia shall conform generally to the provisions of the laws of the United States, and the system of discipline and exercise shall conform as nearly as may be to that of the navy of the United States as it now is, or may hereafter be prescribed by Congress. When not otherwise provided for, the government of the naval militia shall be controlled by the provisions of the Military Code as now applied to the State Militia. The Governor shall have power to alter, divide, annex, consolidate or disband the same whenever, in his judgment, the efficiency of the State forces will thereby be increased, and he shall have power to make such rules and regulations as may be deemed proper for the use, government and instruction of the naval militia; but such rules and regulations shall conform to the provisions of this act, and as nearly as practicable to those governing the United States navy.

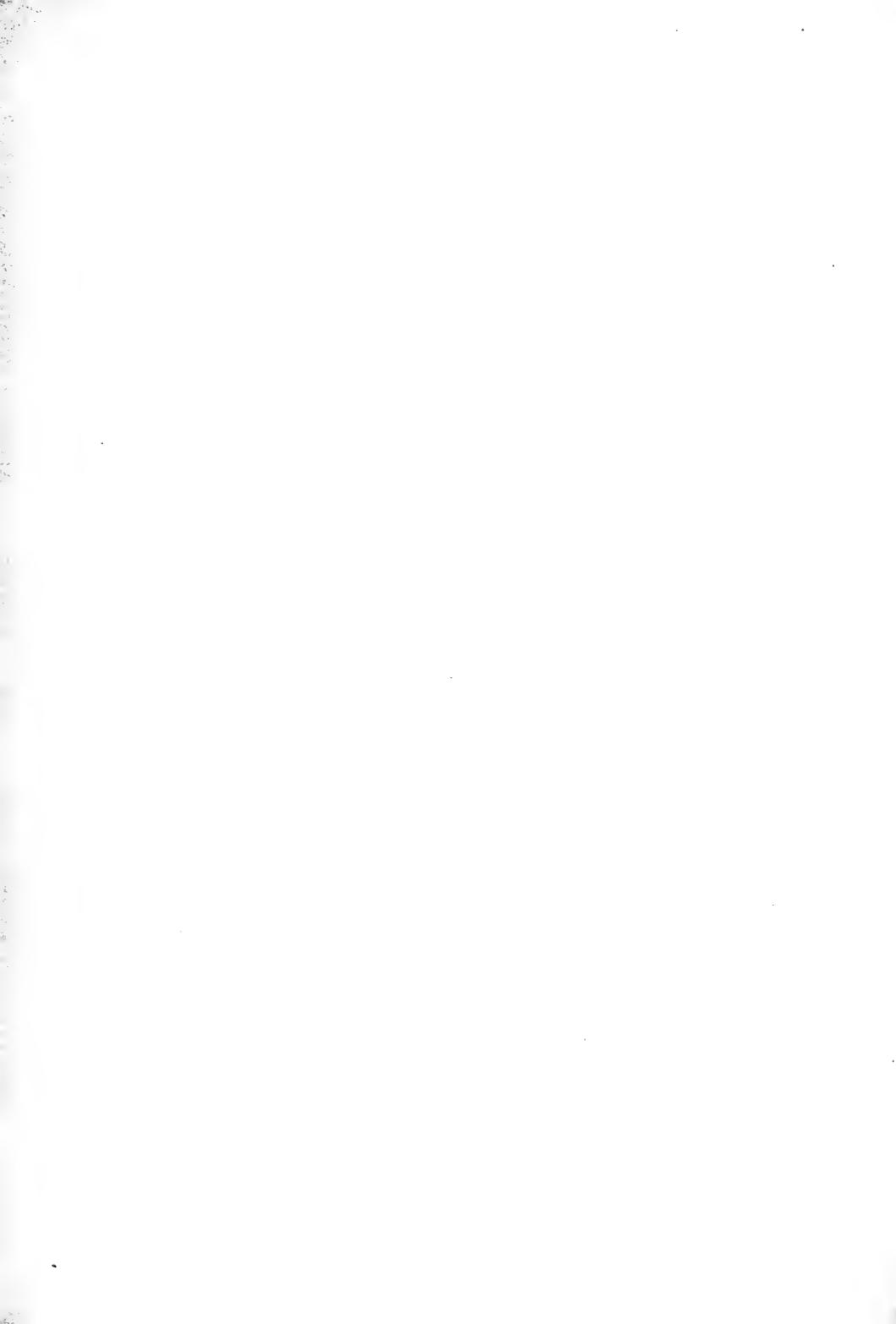
§ 6. *Powers of Governor. Duties and Compensations of Officers and Men*—When the government of the United States is ready to supply arms and equipments, as well as the material and opportunities for naval instruction and drill, the Governor is hereby authorized to make the necessary arrangements for carrying such programme into effect. The duty of the naval militia required by law, or any part of it, may be performed afloat in the United States vessels. Officers and men of the naval militia, mustered temporarily into the service of the United States for instruction and drill, and receiving compensation therefor from the United States shall

10 not, during the same time, be entitled to compensation or allowances from
11 the State.

§ 7. *United States Inspectors and Instructors*—The Governor is authorized
2 to apply to the President of the United States for the detail of commissioned
3 and petty officers of the navy to act as inspectors and instructors in the
4 art of naval warfare.

§ 8. *Rank of Officers*—The rank of officers given in the preceding sections
2 is naval rank, and corresponds to rank in the State Militia of this State, as
3 follows: Commander with lieutenant-colonel, lieutenant-commander with
4 major, lieutenant with captain, lieutenant junior grade, with first
5 lieutenant, ensign with second lieutenant.

§ 9. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.



38th Assem.

SENATE.

Mar. 1893

AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL No. 3.

1. Amend by striking out section 9 of the bill.

1. Introduced by Mr. Allen, January 6, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 6, 1893, and ordered printed and to a second reading.

A BILL

For an Act Making Appropriations for the Payment of the Employes of the
Thirty-Eighth General Assembly.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented
in the General Assembly,* That there be and is hereby appropriated the sum
of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary to
pay the employees of the Thirty-Eighth General Assembly, at the rate of
compensation allowed by law. Said employes to be paid upon rolls certified
to by the presiding officers of the Respective Houses, or as otherwise pro-
vided by law.

§ 2. Whereas the above appropriation is necessary for the transaction
of the business of the State, therefore an emergency exists, and this Act
shall take effect from and after its passage.

1. Reported to House, January 19, 1893.
2. Read at large first time, ordered printed, and to second reading without reference.

A BILL

For an act making appropriations for the payment of the employes of the
Thirty-Eighth General Assembly.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented
in the General Assembly.* That there be and is hereby appropriated the sum
of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary to
pay the employes of the Thirty-Eighth General Assembly, at the rate of
compensation allowed by law. Said employes to be paid upon rolls certified
to by the presiding officers of the respective houses, or as otherwise pro-
vided by law.

§ 2. Whereas the above appropriation is necessary for the transaction
of the business of the State, therefore an emergency exists, and this act
shall take effect from and after its passage.

1. Introduced by Mr. Higbee January 6, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 6, 1893, and ordered printed and to a second reading.

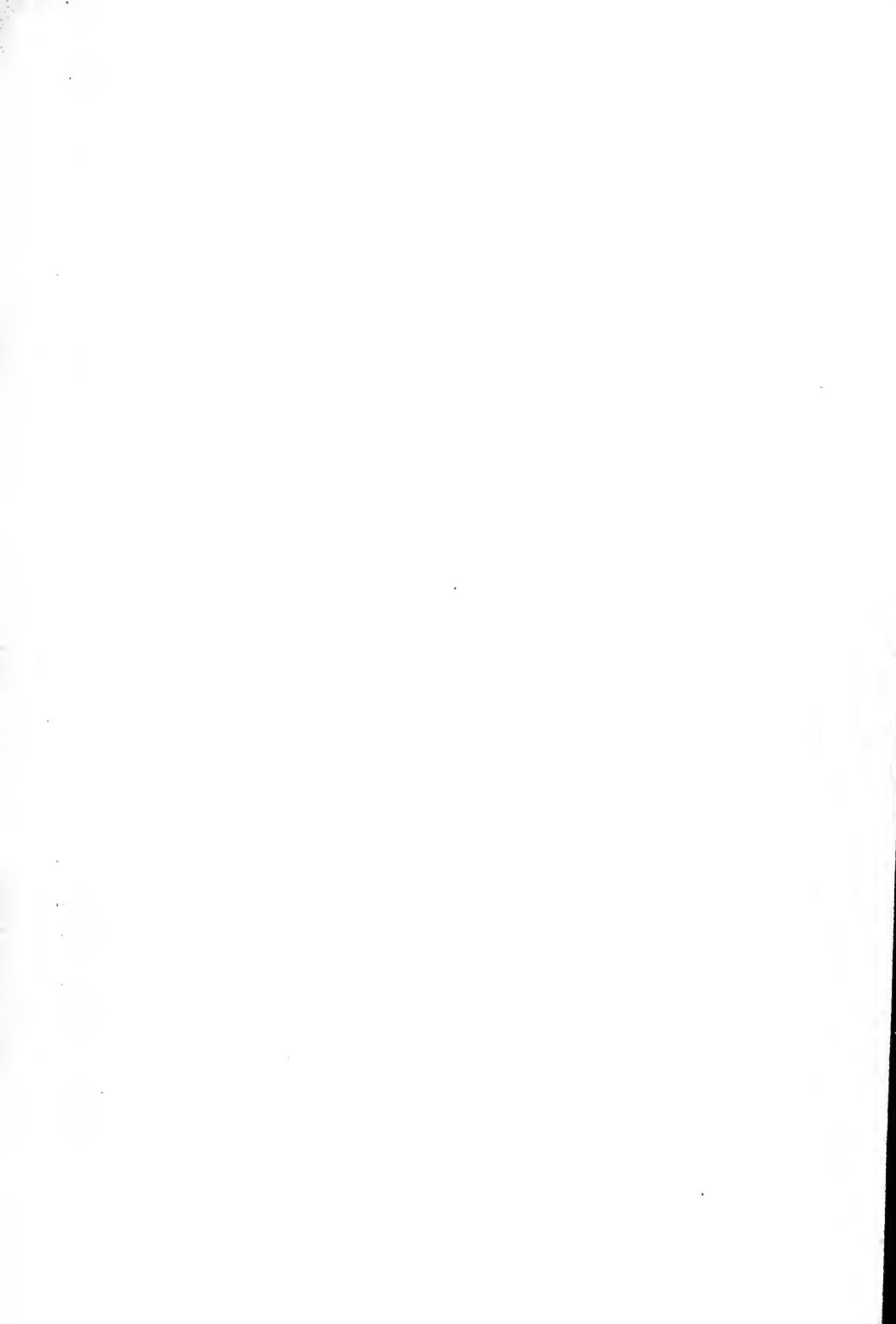
A BILL

For An Act to Provide for the Incidental Expenses of the Thirty-Eighth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, and for the Care and Custody of the State House and grounds, incurred and to be incurred, and now unprovided for.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.* That the sum of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000), or so much thereof as may be required, is hereby appropriated to pay the incidental expenses of the Thirty-Eighth General Assembly, or either branch thereof, or by the Secretary of State in the discharge of the duties imposed on him by law, or by the direction of the General Assembly, or either branch thereof. All expenditures to be certified to by the Secretary of State and approved by the Governor.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer for the sum herein specified, upon presentation of the proper vouchers, and the State Treasurer shall pay the sum out of any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

§ 3. Whereas, the appropriation above recited is necessary for the expenses incurred for the transaction of the business of the State and the General Assembly, therefore an emergency exists, and this Act shall take effect from and after its passage.



1. Reported to House January 19, 1893.
2. Read at large first time, ordered printed, and to a second reading without reference.

A BILL

For an act to provide for the incidental expenses of the Thirty-Eighth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, and for the care and custody of the State House and grounds, incurred and to be incurred, and now unprovided for.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.* That the sum of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000), or so much thereof as may be required, is hereby appropriated to pay the incidental expenses of the Thirty-Eighth General Assembly, or either branch thereof, or by the Secretary of State in the discharge of the duties imposed on him by law, or by the direction of the General Assembly, or either branch thereof. All expenditures to be certified to by the Secretary of State and approved by the Governor.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer for the sum herein specified upon presentation of the proper vouchers, and the State Treasurer shall pay, the same out of any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

§ 3. Whereas, the appropriation above recited is necessary for the expenses incurred for the transaction of the business of the State and the General Assembly, therefore an emergency exists, and this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

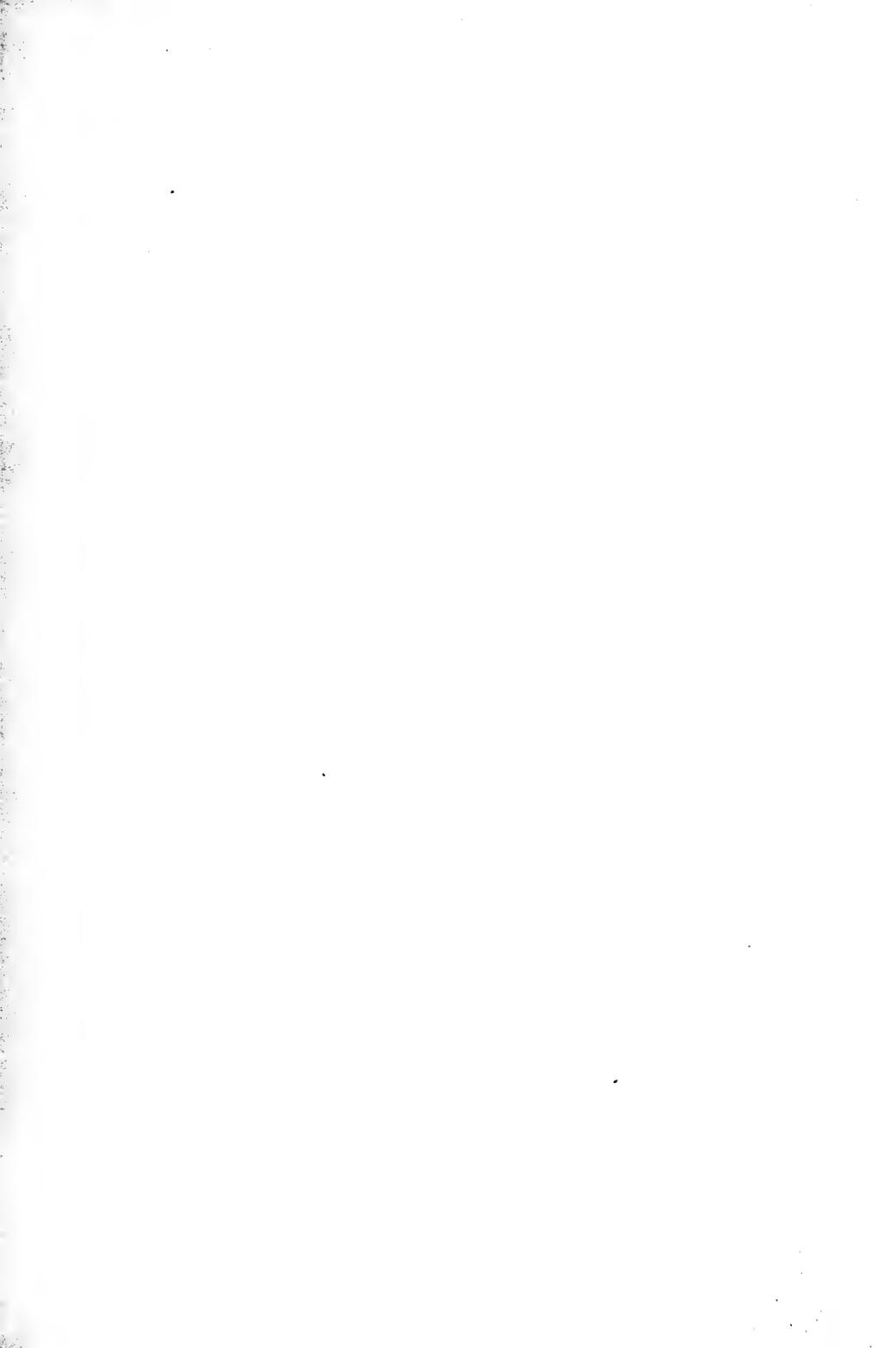


1. Introduced by Mr. Bartling January 9, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 9, 1893, and referred to Committee on Education and Educational Institutions; ordered printed January 24, 1893.

A BILL

For an act to repeal an act entitled "An act concerning the education of children," approved May 24, 1889.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.* That an act entitled "An act concerning the education of children," approved May 24, A. D. 1889, be and the same is hereby repealed.



1. Introduced by Mr. Noonan January 10, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 10, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Municipalities.

A BILL

For an act to amend section 2 of article VII. of "An act regulating the holding of election and declaring the result thereof in cities villages and incorporated towns in this State," approved June 19, 1885, in force July 1, 1885.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.* That section 2 of article VII. of an act entitled "An act to regulate the holding of election and declaring the result thereof in cities, villages and incorporated towns in this State," approved June 19, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 2. All judges and clerks of election and official ticket holders under this act shall be allowed and paid at the rate of \$5 per day.

38th Assem.

SENATE.

Feb. 1893

**AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL NO. 7, ADOPTED BY THE SENATE
FEBRUARY 14, 1893.**

**Amend by striking out after the word "Election," in section 2, "and official
ticket holders."**

1. Introduced by Mr. Noonan January 10, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 10, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

A BILL

For an act to authorize the appointment of a commission to investigate and report to the Legislature the most humane and approved methods of carrying into effect the sentence of death in capital cases, and whether the death penalty is necessary for the proper protection of society.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.* That the Governor is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a commission, to consist of three persons, to investigate and report to the Legislature of the State of Illinois on or before the fourth Tuesday of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, the most humane and practical method known to modern science of carrying into effect the sentence of death in capital cases, and also whether in their opinion the death penalty is necessary for the protection of society, together with the statistics and facts upon which such opinion is based.

Such report as to the method of inflicting the penalty of death in capital cases shall be in detail, accompanied by drawings and specifications of any appliance recommended by such commission for that purpose, together with the cost of construction and maintenance, and probable durability.

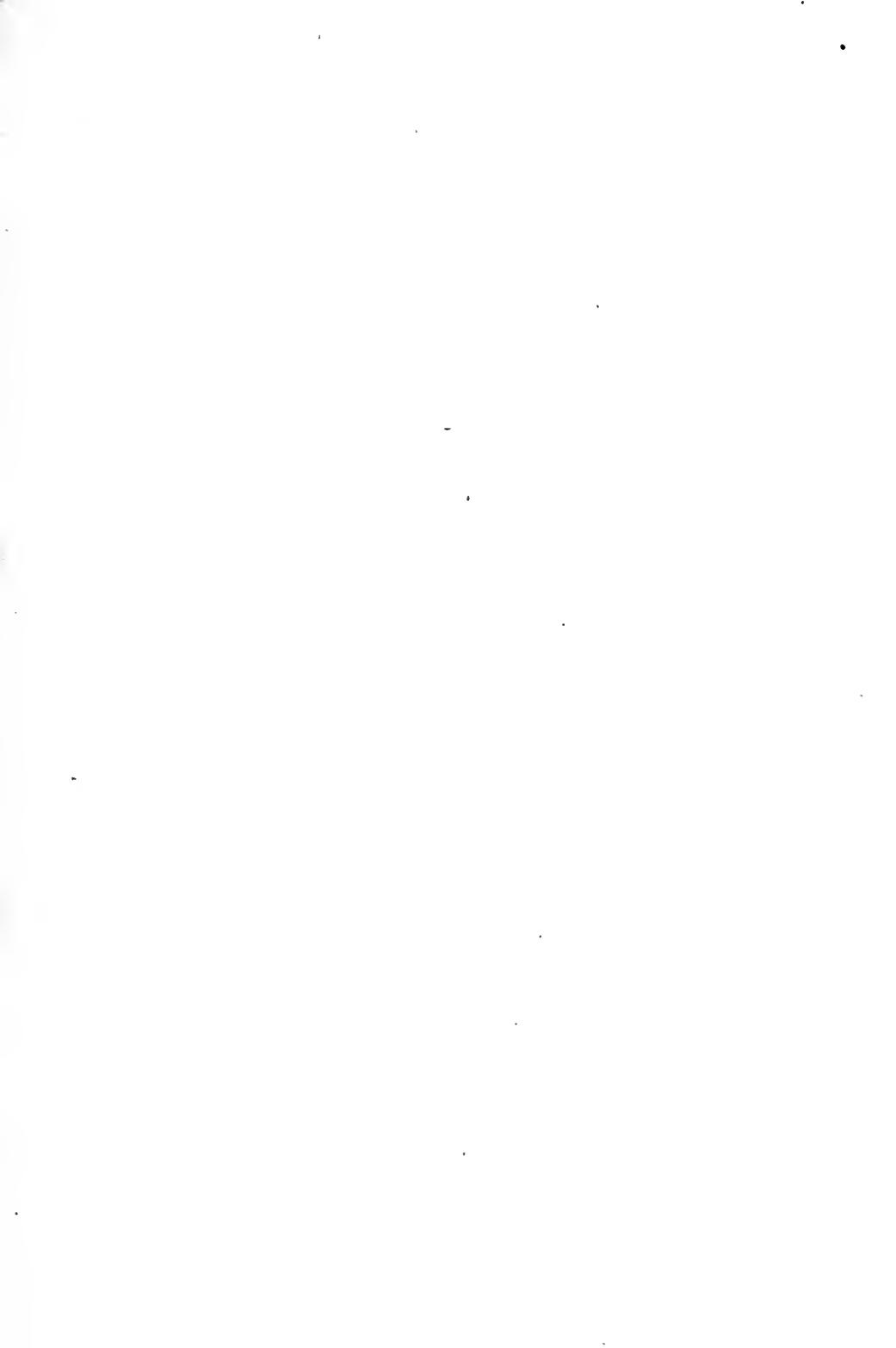
1. Introduced by Mr. Farmer January 11, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 11, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

A BILL

For an act to amend an act entitled "An act to revise the law in relation to replevin," approved February 9, 1874.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.* That an act entitled "An act to revise the law in, 2 relation to replevin," approved February 9, 1874, be and the same is hereby 3 amended by adding thereto and inserting therein between sections twenty-one 4 and twenty-two (22) thereof an additional section, as follows:

Section 21 a. In any action brought under this act, the failure, sus-
2 pension or assignment for the benefit of creditors by any person, or the
3 entry of any judgment by confession against him within thirty days from
4 and after the delivery to him of any goods and chattels sold to him upon
5 credit, shall be *prima facie* evidence of the purchase of such goods and
6 chattels, with a knowledge of his insolvency, and of his intent, at the time
7 of the purchase thereof, not to pay for the same.



1. Introduced by Mr. Farmer, January 11, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 11, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

A BILL

For an act to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate the practice in courts of chancery," approved March 15, 1872.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That an act entitled "An act to regulate the practice in courts of chancery," approved March 15, 1872, be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto and inserting therein between sections forty-nine (49) and fifty (50) thereof, additional sections as follows:

Section 49-a. Whenever any debtor shall be insolvent or shall not have sufficient property liable to execution at law to pay his debts in full, any person to whom such debtor is indebted upon simple contract or otherwise, may file a bill in chancery against such debtor and any other person and obtain such discovery and other relief in like manner in all respects, as is provided for in section 49 of this act.

Section 49-b. It shall be sufficient for the complainant to allege in such bill the nature and amount of such indebtedness, and the fact of such insolvency or want of sufficient property of the debtor liable to execution at law to pay his debts in full, which bill shall be verified as other bills in chancery. The complainant shall file with such bill a bond with security to be approved by the clerk with whom such bill is filed, in the penal sum of five hundred dollars (\$500), conditioned for the payment by the defendant

8 of all such costs and expenses, including solicitor's and counsel fees, as may
9 be incurred, or paid by him in case the complainant shall fail to establish
10 ~~the indebtedness substantially as alleged in his bill, and the court may~~
11 from time to time require the complainant to furnish further bond, in such
12 additional amount as may be deemed proper.

Section 49-c. The defendant may deny the existence of the indebtedness
2 alleged in the bill in whole or in part by a plea verified by affidavit, to
3 that portion of the bill alleging such indebtedness, which plea shall be
4 filed within ten days after the service of the summons upon him. If such
5 plea be not so filed, the court shall enter the default of the defendant in
6 respect thereto, or as to so much of said indebtedness as shall not be thus
7 denied, and shall ascertain the amount of such indebtedness and render
8 judgment therefor, as in other cases of default, which judgment shall have
9 like force and effect in all respects as judgments in actions at law. If the
10 defendant shall file such plea within the time limited, as aforesaid, the
11 court shall forthwith cause a jury to be empanelled to try the issue made
12 by said plea, which trial shall be conducted in like manner, and the verdict
13 thereon shall have like force and effect, and judgment thereon shall be
14 rendered, and have like force and effect, as judgments in actions at law:
15 *Provided*, a trial by jury may be waived and the issue tried by the court as
16 in actions at law.

Section 49-d. The progress of the cause as to the other portions of the
2 bill shall not be in any manner delayed or retarded by the pendency for
3 trial of the issue upon such plea, but answers and replications shall be
4 filed and evidence taken therein, and the cause prepared for hearing as in
5 other cases of creditors bills, but no final decree shall be entered therein
6 until after the trial of the issue on such plea and judgment thereon. If
7 the verdict be for the defendant on the issue on such plea as to the whole
8 of the alleged indebtedness, the court shall enter a decree dismissing the
9 bill and shall render a judgment against the complainant and the sureties.

10 upon his bond for the taxable costs of the whole proceeding, and also for
11 all such expenses, including solicitor's and counsel fees, as may have been
12 paid or incurred by the defendant in maintaining his plea and on the trial
13 of the issue thereon. And if the defendant succeed on his plea as to a
14 part of the indebtedness only, the court shall render judgment for the
15 amount found due and such judgment as to costs and expenses as may be
16 equitable and just under the circumstances.

Section 49-e. After any judgment against the defendant is entered,
2 whether upon default or after the trial of the issue on said plea, the court
3 upon consideration of the pleadings and evidence shall render such decree
4 as is authorized by section 49 of this act. Any party to such bill may
5 appeal or prosecute a writ of error from the final decree rendered herein,
6 and may assign for error any matters occurring on the trial of the issue of
7 the said plea.

1. Introduced by Mr. Higbee January 11, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 11, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

A BILL

For an act to revise the law in relation to judgments by confession.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That any person for a debt *bona fide* due, may confess judgment by himself or attorney duly authorized, either in term time or vacation, without process. Judgments entered in vacation shall have like force and effect, and from the date thereof become liens, in like manner and extent as judgment entered in term.

§ 2. The court in which such judgments by confession is entered, or in case of judgments in different courts on the same day, the court upon whose judgment an execution is first levied, upon any of the property of the defendant, may make all such orders, and give all such directions as may be necessary to prevent the sacrifice of such property, and for the division of the proceeds thereof, and may on motion of any party interested therein, appoint some suitable person with the usual powers of receiver in chancery to take possession of all such property and the proceeds thereof, and manage and dispose of the same under the order and direction of such court.

§ 3. At any time within forty days after the entry of a judgment by confession as aforesaid, any person or corporation, having a *bona fide* money

3 demand against the defendant in such judgment by confession, whether
4 such demand be then due or not, may file his petition verified by affidavit
5 in the court in which such judgment was entered, setting forth the nature
6 and amount of the petitioner's demand, and that the petitioner has reason
7 able grounds for believing and does believe that such judgment by con-
8 fession has been fraudulently procured or confessed, or has been procured
9 or confessed with the intent or purpose on the part of either the plaintiff or
10 defendant therein to hinder, delay or defraud the creditors of the defendant
11 in such judgment, or others, including the petitioner.

§ 4. Upon the filing of such petition the court or any judge thereof shall
2 forthwith enter an order requiring the plaintiff and defendant in such
3 judgment to forthwith, or at such time as shall be specified in such order,
4 to appear in person before the said court or judge, or some person author-
5 ized by law to administer oaths, to be designated in such order, then and
6 there to make answer on oath to all such questions as may be propounded
7 to them by the petitioner or his attorney, touching the matters alleged in
8 said petition, which order may be served by any person who is a competent
9 witness, who shall make affidavit of the facts of such service. Obedience to
10 such order may be enforced by attachment as for contempt, and said court
11 or judge, upon satisfactory evidence that the plaintiff in such judgment has
12 neglected or refused to appear and submit to examination, after the service
13 of such order, may vacate such judgment, or order a stay of execution until
14 the plaintiff has submitted to such examination.

§ 5. At the time and place specified in such order such testimony, in ad-
2 dition to the examination of the plaintiff and defendant in such judgment,
3 may be taken touching the matters alleged in said petition as may be
4 offered by the petitioner or the plaintiff or defendant in such judgment;
5 and the production of all such books, papers, documents or other instru-
6 ments of evidence, as may be necessary for a thorough and speedy investi-
7 gation of the matters in controversy, may be compelled in a summary man-

8. ner upon application to the judge or court before whom such petition is
9. pending.

§ 6. The said examination and the taking of such testimony shall be con-
2 ducted in like manner as in proceedings before a court or judge to ascer-
3 tain facts to guide its or his discretion, and all objections to the compe-
4 tency, relevancy or materiality of evidence or testimony shall be deemed
5 reserved for the consideration of the court on the final determination of
6 the matter, and the burden shall be upon the plaintiff in such judgment of
7 showing, to the satisfaction of the court or judge, that such judgment is
8 founded upon a valid and sufficient consideration and was not procured or
9 confessed in the manner with the intent or purpose in the said petition
10 alleged: *Provided*, that no testimony of the plaintiff or defendant in such
11 judgment by confession, given upon such examination, shall be used in evi-
12 dence against him in any criminal proceeding.

§ 7. Upon consideration of the said evidence, the court or judge shall
2 make such order vacating, modifying or affirming such judgment, and with
3 respect to the costs of said proceeding as shall be just and proper.

§ 8. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act
2 are hereby repealed.

1. Introduced by Mr. Higbee, January 11, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 11, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

A BILL

For an act to amend an act entitled "An act in regard to attachments in courts of record," approved December 23, 1871.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.* That an act entitled "An act in regard to attachments in courts of record," approved December 23, 1871, be and the same is hereby amended by the insertion therein between section one (1) and two (2) thereof, an additional section as follows:

§ 1-a. Where any person shall have a *bona fide* money demand against another, due at a future date, and nothing but the lapse of time is required to fix the liability to action therefor, such person shall be deemed a creditor, and may have an attachment against the property of the person so liable, who shall be deemed a debtor, or that of one or more of several debtors, when the indebtedness exceeds \$20, in any one of the following cases:

§ 1. First. When the debtor has departed from this State with the intention of having his effects removed from this State, without providing for the payment, or securing his liability to such creditor.

11 Second--When the debtor is about to depart from this State with the
12 intention of having his effects removed from this State, and refuses to pay
13 or secure such creditor.

14 Third--Where the debtor is about to remove his property from this State
15 to the injury of such creditor, and refuses to secure such creditor.

16 Fourth--Where the debtor has, within two years preceding the filing of
17 the affidavit required, fraudulently conveyed or assigned his effects, or a
18 part thereof, so as to hinder or delay his creditors: *Provided*, knowledge of
19 such conveyance or assignment shall have come to the creditor after the
20 creation of such indebtedness.

21 Fifth--Where the debtor has, within two years preceding the filing of
22 such affidavit fraudulently concealed or disposed of his property so as to
23 hinder or delay his creditors, provided the knowledge of such concealment
24 or disposition shall have come to the creditor after the creation of such
25 indebtedness.

26 Sixth--Where the debtor is about to fraudulently conceal, assign or other-
27 wise fraudulently dispose of his property or effects, so as to hinder or delay
28 his creditors.

29 Seventh--Where the debt sued for was fraudulently contracted on the
30 part of the debtor: *Provided*, the statements of the debtor, his agent or
31 attorney, which constitute the fraud, shall have been reduced to writing
32 and his signature attached thereto by himself, his agent or attorney.

33 Eighth--When the consideration of such indebtedness is the price or
34 value of any goods or chattels purchased by such debtor upon credit, with
35 the fraudulent intent not to pay for the same.

36 Ninth--Where the debtor has suffered or permitted any goods, wares or
37 merchandise forming any portion of the stock in trade of any mercantile
38 business, or any property, real or personal, constituting any part of the
39 stock in trade, or plant of any manufacturing business carried on by him
40 to be seized upon execution on any judgment confessed by him.

41 Tenth—Where the debtor is insolvent and has not made a voluntary
42 assignment for the benefit of all his creditors, pursuant to law.

§ 2. That section two (2) of the act to which this is an amendment be
2 and the same is hereby so amended as to read as follows:

3 Section 2. To entitle a creditor to such writ of attachment he, or his
4 agent or attorney, shall make and file with the clerk of such court an
5 affidavit, setting forth the nature of the indebtedness, and if the said
6 indebtedness be not then due, stating the time when it will become due,
7 and that nothing but the lapse of time is necessary to fix the liability of
8 the debtor to action therefor, and the amount of such indebtedness due, or
9 to become due, after allowing all just credits and set offs, and any one or
10 more of the causes mentioned in the preceding sections, and also stating
11 the place of residence of the defendants, if known, and if not known, that
12 upon diligent inquiry the affiant has not been able to ascertain the same.

§ 3. That section four (4) of the act to which this is an amendment be
2 and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

3 Section 4. Before granting an attachment as aforesaid the clerk shall
4 take bond and sufficient security, payable to the defendant against whom
5 the writ is to be issued, in double the sum sworn to be due or to become
6 due, conditioned for satisfying all costs which may be awarded to such
7 defendants, or to any others interested in said proceedings, and all damages
8 and costs which shall be recovered against the plaintiff for wrongfully suing
9 out such attachment; which bond, with affidavit of the party complaining,
10 or his agent or attorney, shall be filed in the office of the clerk granting
11 the attachment. Every attachment issued without a bond and affidavit
12 taken is hereby declared illegal and void, and shall be dismissed.

§ 4. That section seven (7) of the act to which this is an amendment be
2 and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

3 Section 7. In all cases where two or more persons are jointly indebted,
4 either as partners or otherwise, and an affidavit shall be filed as provided

5 in this act, so as to bring one or more of such joint debtors within its
6 provisions, and amenable to the process of attachment, then the writ of
7 attachment shall issue against the property and effects of such as are so
8 brought within the provisions of this act; and the officer shall be also
9 directed in said writ to summon all joint debtors named in the affidavit
10 filed in the case, whether the attachment is against them or not to answer
11 to the said action, as in other cases of joint defendants.

§ 5. That section 23 of the act to which this is an amendment be and
2 the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

3 Section 23. No default or proceeding shall be taken against any defendant
4 not served with summons unless he shall appear until the expiration of ten
5 (10) days after the last publication, as aforesaid, and no default or pro-
6 ceeding shall be taken against any defendant, whether served by summons
7 or publication, where the debt sued for was not due at the time of the
8 commencement of the action until the expiration of fifteen (15) days after
9 the maturity of such debt.

§ 6. That section 25 of the act to which this is an amendment be and
2 the same is hereby so amended as to read as follows:

3 Section 25. The declaration shall be filed on the return of the attach-
4 ment or at the term of the court when the same is made returnable, except
5 that in case where the action was commenced before the maturity of the
6 debt the declaration shall be filed within five (5) days after the maturity of
7 such debt.

§ 7. That section 35 of the act to which this is an amendment be and
2 the same is hereby so amended as to read as follows:

3 Section 35. When the defendant shall be notified as aforesaid, but not
4 served with process, and shall not appear and answer the action, judgment
5 by default may be entered, which may be proceeded upon to final judgment
6 as in other cases of default, but in no case shall judgment be rendered
7 against the defendant for a greater sum than is alleged in the affidavit of

8 the plaintiff to have been due at the time of obtaining the attachment or
9 the amount alleged by the affidavit to become due at a future day, with
10 interest, damages and costs, and such judgment shall bind, and a special
11 execution shall issue against the property, credits and effects attached, and
12 no execution shall issue against any other property of the defendant. Nor
13 shall such judgment be any evidence of debt against the defendant in any
14 subsequent suit.

§ 8. That section thirty-nine (39) of the act to which this is an amendment
2 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

3 Section 39. The court may at any time upon good cause shown by any
4 person interested in any property seized upon attachment, or the proceeds
5 thereof, order the whole or any part of such proceeds to be paid into
6 court, or any or all such property to be taken possession of and managed
7 by a suitable person to be appointed by the court, with the usual powers of
8 receivers in chancery, and may make any and all such orders concerning
9 such property and proceeds and the division and disposition thereof as it
10 shall deem best.

1. Introduced by Mr. Ford January 11, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 11, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

A BILL

For "An act to provide against the desertion or abandonment by husbands and fathers of their wives and children"

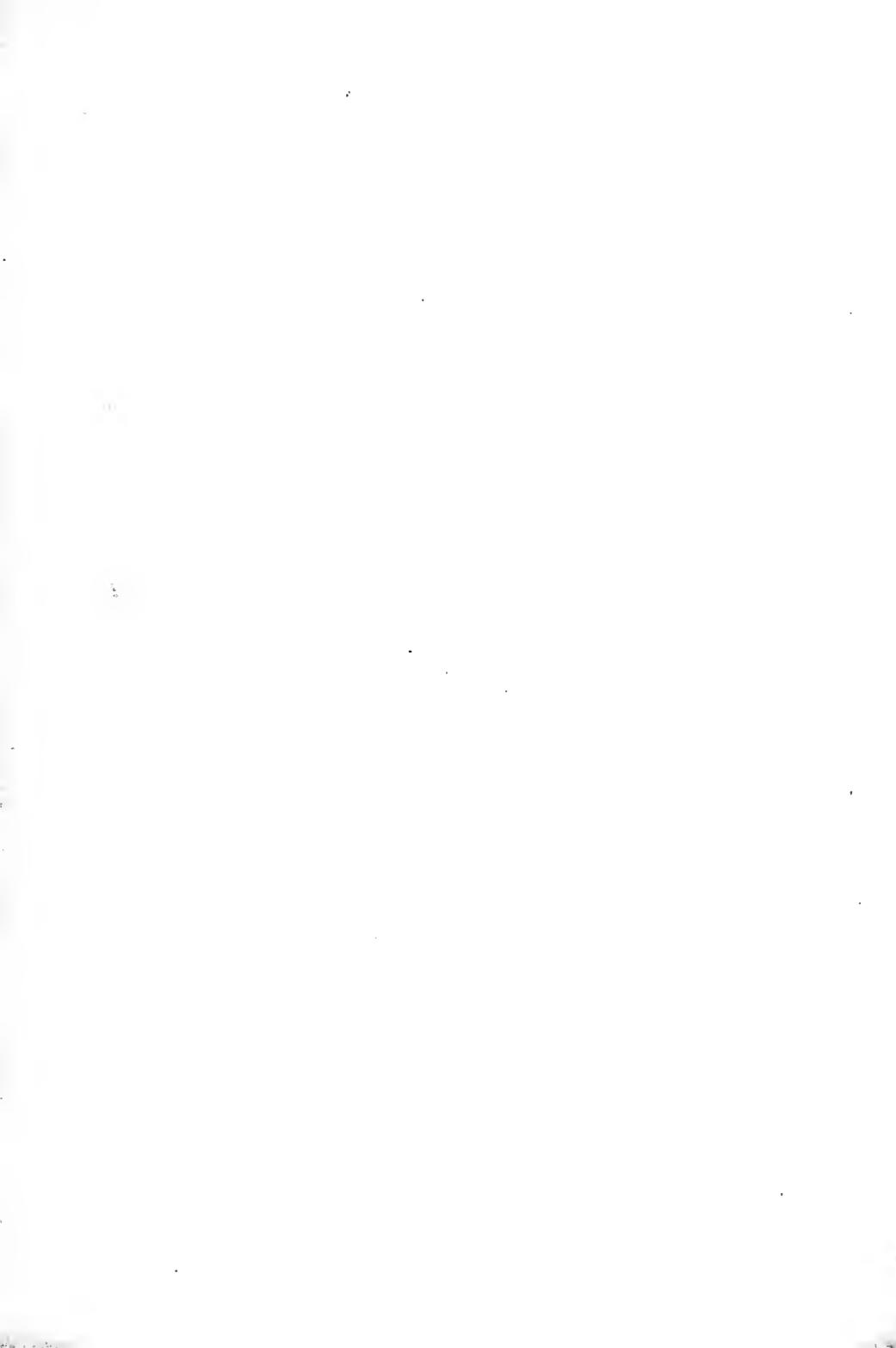
SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* If any man shall, without good cause, abandon or desert his wife or shall abandon his child or children who is or are under the age of fourteen years, born in lawful wedlock or made legitimate by lawful marriage, and shall fail, neglect or refuse to maintain and provide for such wife, child or children, he shall, on conviction, be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not more than one year, or by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than one thousand dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment. No other evidence shall be required to prove that such husband was married to such wife, or that such man is the father of such child or children, than would be necessary to prove such facts in a civil action.

1. Introduced by Mr. Johnson January 11, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 11, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893 and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

A BILL

For an act to permit additional appeals or writs of error from the **Appellate Court.**

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That an appeal or writ of error may be taken from any order of the Appellate Court reversing and remanding any cause where the judgment of the trial court was not less than one thousand dollars at any time within two years before the party losing said judgment may reinstate said cause in the trial court.



1. Introduced by Mr. Johnson, January 11, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 11, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

A BILL

For an act in regard to the practice in actions of ejectment in force July 1, 1872, shall be amended by the addition of the following section.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That in ejectment if the plaintiff or his agent or attorney will state on oath upon the trial that he claims the fee to the land in controversy, and that the record title of defendant consists only of tax deeds, the plaintiff shall only be required to show a deed conveying the fee of such property to him, unless the defendant or his agent or attorney will deny on oath that he claims title only through tax deeds showing what deeds he will introduce in evidence.

Under this section and section twenty-five (25) of this act the right of cross-examination shall exist as to all statements on oath.

1. Introduced by Mr. Johnson, January 11, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 11, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

A BILL

For an act extending the right of appeal to cases where a new trial is granted by the trial court.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That an appeal may be taken from an order granting or refusing a new trial.

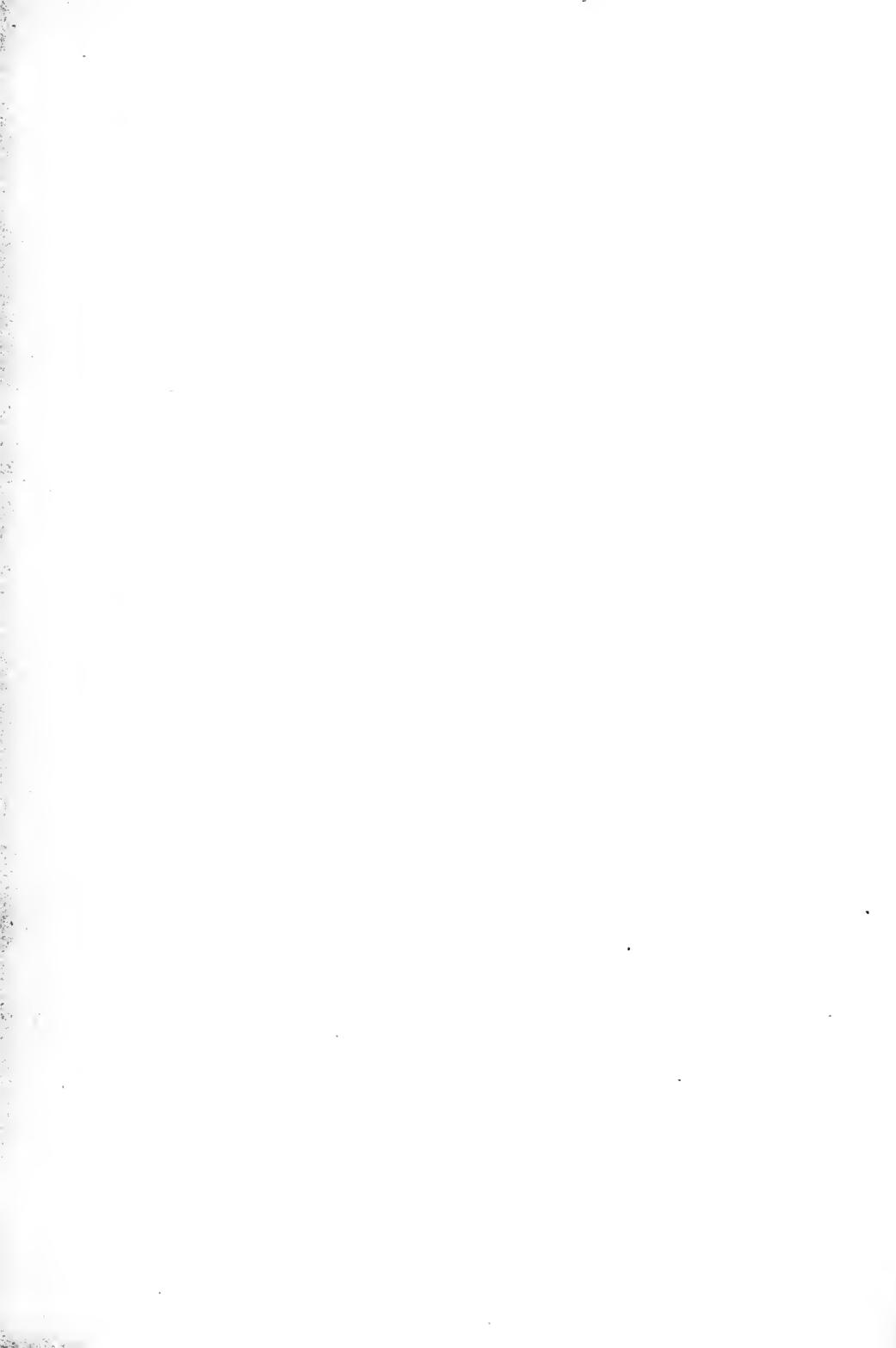


1. Introduced by Mr. Johnson, January 11, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading, January 11, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

A BILL

For an act in relation to the mode of proving instruments entitled to public record.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly. That any instrument entitled to be recorded in any public office in this State may be proven by a sworn copy.



1. Introduced by Mr. Seibert January 12, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 12, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Roads, Highways and Bridges.

A BILL

For an act to amend section eleven (11) of an act entitled "An act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an act and parts of an act therein named," approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.* That section eleven (11) of an act entitled "An act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an act and parts of an act therein named," approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section eleven (11.) At this meeting they shall make out a list of able-bodied men in their town between the ages of twenty-one and fifty years and deliver the same to their treasurer on or before the first day of May in each year, and assess at such meeting against such person upon such list a sum of not less than one nor more than two dollars as a poll-tax for highway purposes, to be paid to such treasurer by the first Monday of June of each year: *Provided*, that paupers, idiots, lunatics, and such others as are exempt by law shall not be compelled to pay a poll-tax for highway purposes: *Provided, also*, that this list shall not include persons within the limits of cities or incorporated villages. They shall, within ten days after such list is delivered to their treasurer, cause written or printed notices to

12 be given to each person so assessed, notifying him of the time when and
13 place where such tax must be paid, and if this poll-tax shall not be paid by
14 the first Monday of June in such year, it shall be the duty of the commis-
15 sioners, in the name of the town, to bring suit therefor against such
16 persons, before some justice of the peace having jurisdiction thereof. Sum-
17mons shall be issued and returned in the same manner as provided by law
18 in other cases. If judgment is rendered against defendant, the court shall
19 find in such judgment that the same is for poll-tax unpaid, and shall endorse
20 the same on the execution, if one is issued. No property belonging to the
21 defendant shall be exempt from levy to satisfy such execution: *Provided*,
22 *also*, that on petition of not less than twenty-five legal voters of any town
23 in this State, in counties where township organization has been or may be
24 hereafter adopted, asking to have the proposition to abolish the poll-tax
25 submitted to the legal voters of said town and file with the town clerk not
26 less than fifteen days before the regular town meeting of said board; then
27 the town clerk shall state in the notice of the annual town meeting that
28 the legal voters of such town may vote by ballot for or against the pay-
29 ment of a poll-tax, and if a majority of all the ballots cast are against the
30 payment of a poll-tax, then that part of this section which provides for the
31 levying of a poll-tax shall no longer be in force in such town.

1. Introduced by Mr. Zearing, January 12, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 12, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Roads, Highways and Bridges.

A BILL

For an act to amend an act entitled "An act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an act and parts of acts therein named," approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.* That an act entitled "An act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization and to repeal an act and parts of acts therein named," approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, be and the same is hereby amended by adding after section number 19 of this act, a section to be numbered 194.

§ 194. That whenever any village or city in this state with less than five thousand inhabitants shall propose to build a bridge or bridges over any stream in this State, whether such stream is navigable or not, and whether such bridges when built shall belong to such city or village, and whether such bridge is to be a toll bridge or not, then and in such case it shall be lawful for the commissioners of highways of any township whose territory adjoins the place where the said bridge is proposed to be built, to contract with and aid with money or bonds of such township, any such city or village to build such bridge: *Provided*, that no such aid shall be extended except upon a vote of such township, taken on such proposed aid at a special election, to be called for that purpose, as in section fifty-seven (57) of chapter

12 one hundred and thirty-nine (139.) and on notice as prescribed in section
13 fifty-two (52) of said chapter 139 entitled "An act to revise the law in
14 relation to township organization," approved and in force March 4, 1874:
15 *And provided further*, that at such special election the vote shall be by
16 ballot and the notice of such election shall include in it the maximum
17 amount of aid proposed to be used for such proposed bridge, and whether
18 of money on hand or bonds to be issued; and the voter desiring to vote for
19 such aid shall on his ballot state, "For aid to build bridge;" and the voter
20 desiring to vote against said aid shall on his ballot state, "Against aid to
21 build bridge." If at such election a majority of the legal votes cast shall
22 be in favor of such aid to build such bridge, then the commissioners of
23 highways of such township shall have power to contract with such city or
24 village with reference to such aid and the building of such bridge, and pay
25 over the money authorized by such vote; and the supervisor and town clerk
26 of such township, under the directions of the commissioners of highways,
27 if bonds are authorized by such vote, shall issue and deliver the bonds of
28 such township, payable to the person or corporation and of such amount
29 and on such time and at such interest as such commissioners of highways
30 may direct, not exceeding the aggregate amount authorized at such election:
31 *And provided further*, that if such bridge shall be when constructed a toll
32 bridge, such tolls shall be set apart, *First* to pay the necessary expenses of
33 tending and keeping in repair such bridge and its approaches, and, *Second*,
34 to the payment of interest on any and all indebtedness incurred in its con-
35 struction, including interest on any aid by any township as herein provided
36 for, and, *Third*, the balance and residue of such tolls shall be applied to
37 the payment of all bonds and indebtedness incurred and existing for the
38 construction of such bridge, including the refunding to any township aiding
39 in the construction of such bridge as herein provided for, the amount of
40 aid rendered with interest.

1. Introduced by Mr. Johnson January 12, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 12, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on License and Miscellany.

A BILL

For an act to prohibit the sending of minors to procure intoxicating liquors.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That whoever, being parent or guardian, or having the care and control of a minor, shall send or permit such minor to enter any place where intoxicating liquors are sold, for the purpose of obtaining intoxicating liquors, or whoever, not being parent or guardian, or not having the care and control of a minor, as aforesaid, shall send or employ any minor, to enter any place where intoxicating liquors are sold, for the purpose of obtaining intoxicating liquors, shall, for each offense, be fined not less than twenty dollars (\$20), nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100), or be imprisoned in the county jail not less than ten nor more than thirty days, or both, according to the nature of the offense.



1. Introduced by Mr. Johnson January 12, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 12, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Education and Educational Institutions.

A BILL

For an act to amend section seventeen (17) of article six (6) of "An act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved May 21, 1889.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That section seventeen (17) of "An act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved May 21, A. D. 1889, be amended so that it will read as follows:

Section 17. In cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants, from and after the passage of this act, the board of education shall consist of a president and 21 members, the president to be elected annually, seven of the members to be elected for the term of one year, seven for the term of two years and seven for the term of three years.

Provided, however, that in such cities wherein there is now a board of education, holding their office by appointment, such officers shall continue in office until the time at which their terms would have expired under the law in force at the time of their appointment.

At the expiration of the term of any members of said board, their successors shall be elected in like manner, and shall hold their office for the term of three years.

Any vacancy which may occur shall be filled by the appointment of the mayor, with the approval of the common council, for the unexpired term.

1. Introduced by Mr. Howell January 12, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 12, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

A BILL

For an act authorizing the conditional transfer of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Quincy, Illinois, to the United States.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That the Governor of the State of Illinois be and he is hereby authorized and directed to convey and transfer to the United States the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Quincy, Illinois, with the lands, buildings, fixtures and furnishings thereof: *Provided*, Congress shall, within two years from the passage of this act, authorize by law, the acceptance of such conveyance and transfer, and providing for making said home a branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

§ 2. The conveyance and transfer provided for in section one of this act shall provide that whenever the real estate and appurtenances so conveyed shall cease to be used by the United States for a home for disabled volunteer soldiers, the same shall revert to and become the property of the State of Illinois.

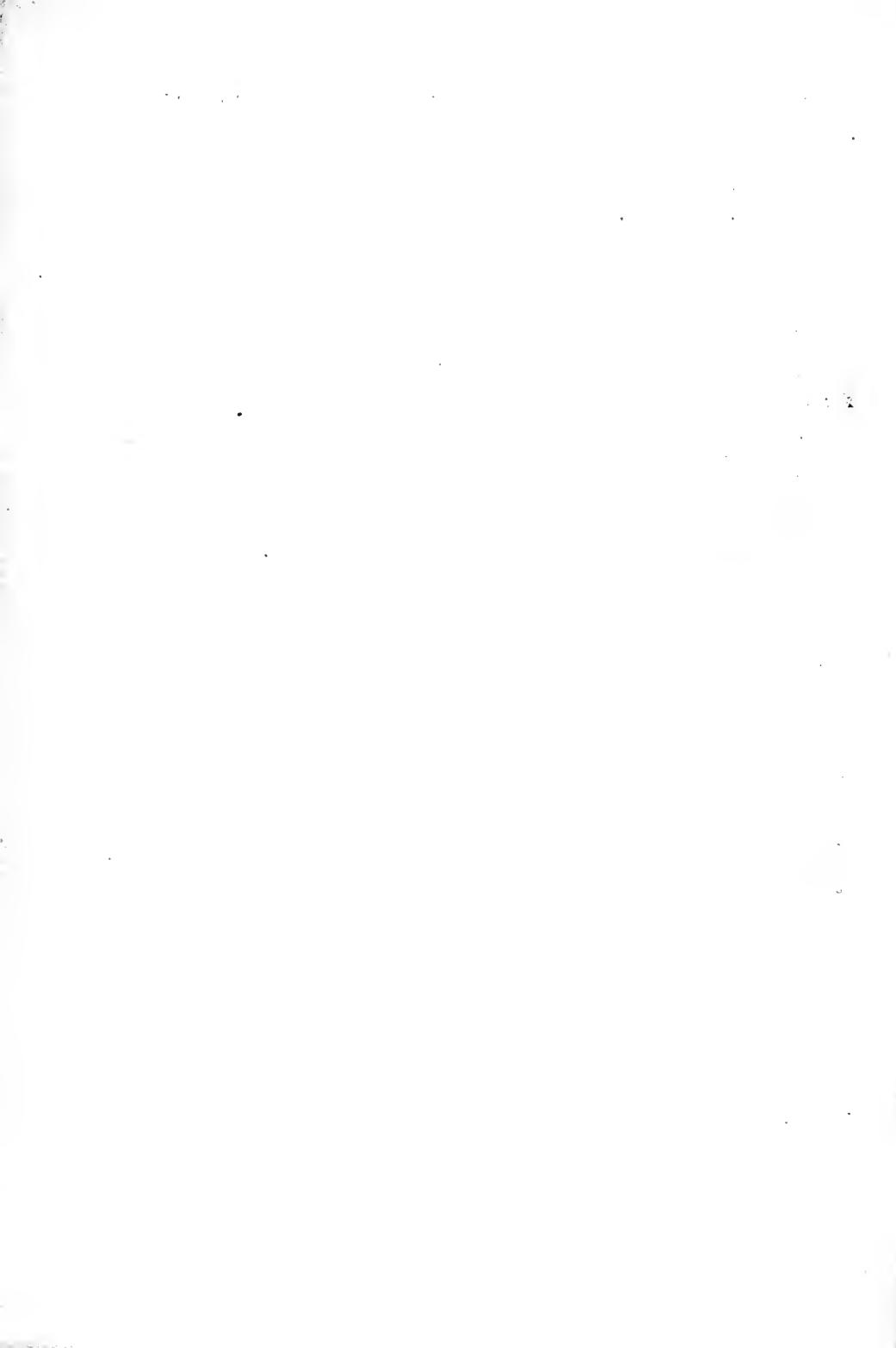


1. Introduced by Mr. Manecke January 12, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 12, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Judicial Department and Apportionment.

A BILL

For an act to repeal sections one, two and six of an act entitled "An act to amend sections one, two and six of an act entitled 'an act to create a commission of claims and to prescribe its powers and duties,'" approved May 29, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, and to repeal the act of May 30, 1881, amendatory thereof, approved June 3, 1889, in force July 1, 1889.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That sections one, two and six of an act entitled "An act to create a commission of claims and to prescribe its powers and duties," approved May 29, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, and to repeal the act of 1881, amendatory thereof, approved June 3, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, be and the same are hereby repealed.



AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL No. 23.

1. Amend by striking out title of printed bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following "A bill for an act to repeal an act entitled "An act to create a commission of claims and to prescribe its powers and duties," approved May 29, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, and an act amendatory thereof, approved June 3, 1889, in force July 1, 1889.
2. Amend by striking out all of line numbered two in section one after the word "that" and also all of lines numbered three and four and five except the word "be" in line five and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "An act to create a commission of claims and to prescribe its powers and duties," approved May 29, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, and an act amendatory thereof, approved June 3, 1889, in force July 1, 1889.

1. Introduced by Mr. Green, January 12, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 12, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Agriculture, Horticulture and Farm Drainage.

A BILL

For an act to repeal an act entitled "An act to prevent animals from running at large within the corporate limits of incorporated cities, villages and towns," approved June 16, 1891, and in force July 1, 1891.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly, that an act entitled "An act to prevent animals from running at large within the corporate limits of incorporated cities, villages and towns," approved June 16, 1891, and in force July 1, 1891, be and*

5 *the same is hereby repealed.*

1. Introduced by Mr. Wall, January 12, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 12, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Judicial Department and Apportionment.

A BILL

For an act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the exercise of the right of eminent domain," approved April 12, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.

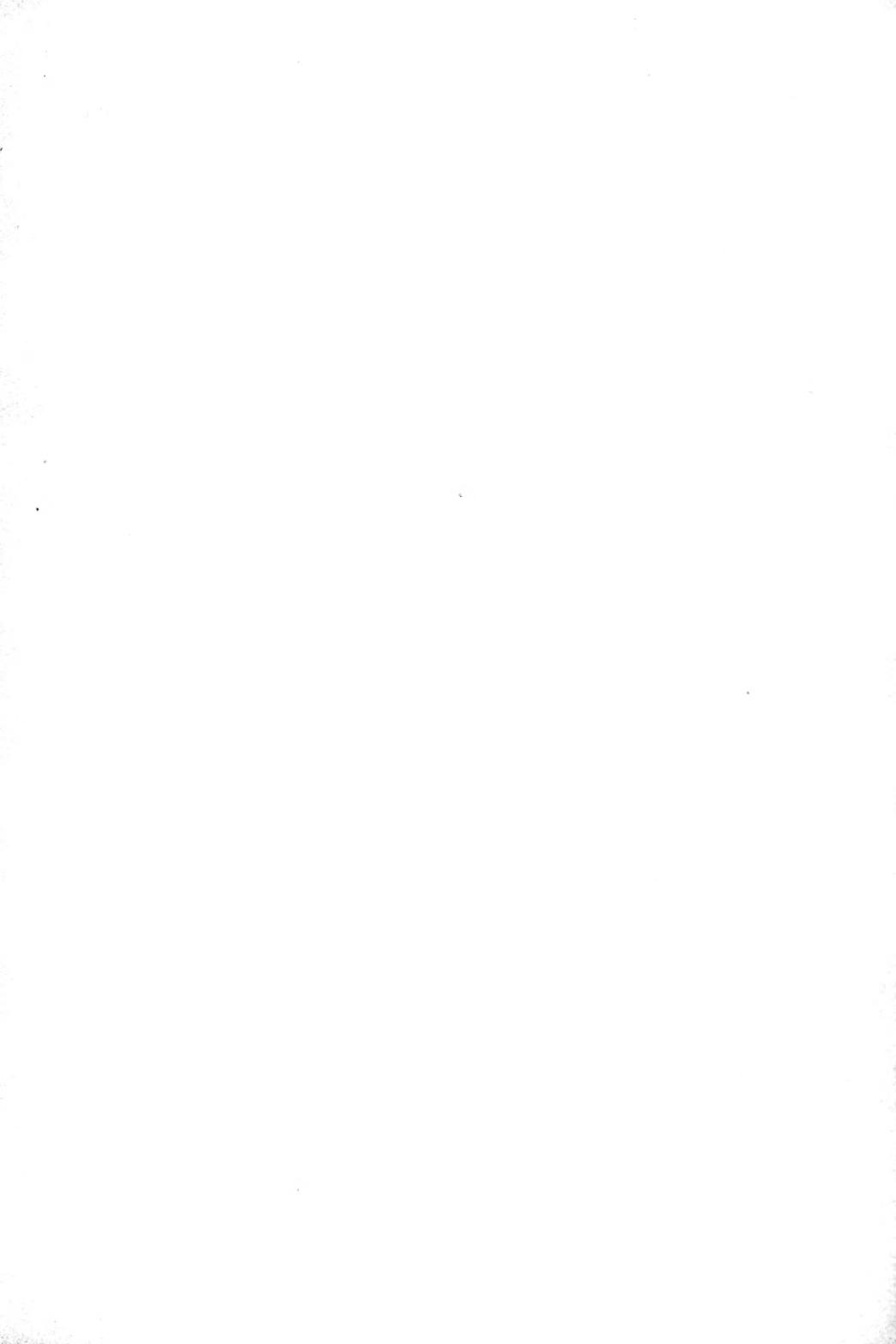
SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented*
2 *in the General Assembly.* That an act entitled "An act to provide for the

3 right of eminent domain," approved April 12, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872,

4 be and the same is hereby amended so as to add to said act the following

5 section, to be numbered section seventeen (17):

§ 17. All cost including the fees of jurors occasioned by any proceeding
2 under this act shall be against the petitioners, unless otherwise ordered by
3 the judge or court. And a fee bill or execution may be issued for the
4 collection of the same as is now provided by law for the collection of costs
5 in other cases in courts of record.



38th Assem.

SENATE.

Apr. 1893

AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL No. 25.

Adopted by the senate April 12, 1893.

Amend by inserting after the word "be" in line 2 of section 17 the word "adjudged," of printed bill.

Amend by striking out all after the word "court" in line 3 of section 17 of printed bill.

Amend by inserting in line 5 in section 1, No. 18 instead of No. 17.

Apr. 1883

SENATE

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AMENDMENTS TO SENSATE BILL NO. 55

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1. Introduced by Mr. Wall January 12, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 12, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Labor and Manufactures.

A BILL

For an act to protect employees and guarantee their right to belong to labor organizations.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.* That it shall be unlawful for any individual or member of any firm, or agent, officer or employe of any company or corporation to prevent, or attempt to prevent, employes from forming, joining and belonging to any lawful labor organization, and any such individual, member, agent, officer or employe that coerces or attempts to coerce employes by discharging or threatening to discharge from their employ or the employ of any firm, company or corporation, because of their connection with such lawful labor organization, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100), or be imprisoned for not more than six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.



1. Introduced by Mr. Baetling, January 13, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 13, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Labor and Manufacture.

A BILL

For an act to amend section seventeen (17) of chapter ninety-eight (98) of the revised statutes of the State of Illinois entitled "An act to revise the law in relation to promissory notes, bonds, due bills, and other instruments in writing," approved March 18, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by act approved May 30, 1881, in force July 1, 1881, as further amended by act approved June 17, 1891, in force July 1, 1891.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.* That section seventeen of chapter ninety-eight of the revised statutes of the State of Illinois entitled "An act to revise the law in relation to promissory notes, bonds, due bills and other instruments in writing," approved March 18, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by act approved May 30, 1881, in force July 1, 1881, as further amended by act approved June 17, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 17. The following days and half days, to-wit: The first day of January, commonly called New Year's; the twenty-second day of February, known as Washington's birthday; the thirtieth day of May, known as Decoration Day; the fourth day of July, called Independence Day; the first day of September, to be known as Labor Day; the twenty-fifth day of December, known as Christmas Day; the twelfth day of February, known as

7 Lincoln's birthday: any election day in this State, every Saturday from 12
8 o'clock noon until 12 o'clock at midnight, which is hereby designated as a
9 half holiday, and any day appointed or recommended by the Governor of
10 this State or by the President of the United States as a day of fast or
11 thanksgiving, are declared to be legal holidays and half holidays for all
12 purposes whatsoever as regards the presenting for payment or acceptance,
13 and the maturity and protesting or giving notice of and dishonor of bills of
14 exchange, bank checks and promissory notes or other negotiable and com-
15 mercial paper made after the passage of this act must be treated and con-
16 sidered as is the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, and as
17 public holidays and half holidays. When any of said holidays fall on Sun-
18 day the Monday next following shall be held and considered such holidays,
19 and all such bills, checks and promissory notes which would otherwise be
20 presented for payment or acceptance on any of the said days shall be
21 deemed payable, and to be presented for acceptance and payment on the
22 secular or business day next succeeding such holiday, and in case of a half
23 holiday, shall be presented for acceptance or payment at or before 12 o'clock
24 at noon of that day: *Provided, however,* that for the purpose of presenta-
25 tion or otherwise holding liable and party to any bill of exchange, check or
26 promissory note, and which shall not have been paid before 12 o'clock at
27 noon of any Saturday, and demand of acceptance or payment thereof may
28 be made or notice of protest or dishonor thereof may be given on the next
29 succeeding secular or business day: *Provided,* that when any person shall
30 receive for collection any check, bill of exchange or promissory note due
31 and presentable for acceptance or payment on any Saturday, said person
32 shall not be deemed guilty of any neglect or omission of duty, nor incur
33 any liability in not presenting for payment or acceptance or collection of
34 said check, bill of exchange, or promissory note on that day: *And provided*
35 *further that* when construing this section for Saturday, unless a whole hol-
36 iday, as aforesaid, shall until 12 o'clock noon be deemed a secular or busi-

37 ness day. And the days and half days aforesaid shall be considered as the
38 first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, and as public holidays for
39 for all purposes whatsoever as regards the transaction of business in the
40 public offices of this State and in the accounts of this State. On all other
41 days and half days, excepting Sundays, said offices shall be kept open for
42 the transaction of business: *And provided further*, that all bills of exchange,
43 checks and promissory notes made after the passage of this act, which by
44 the terms thereof shall be payable on the first day of the week, commonly
45 known as Sunday, shall be deemed to be and shall be payable on the next
46 succeeding secular or business day.

1. Introduced by Mr. Niehaus January 13, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 13, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

A BILL

For an act to define the crime of contumacy and provide for punishment of the same.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.* That any witness in a criminal cause, or any person having knowledge of any fact proving or tending to prove the guilt or innocence of a defendant charged with or suspected of having committed a criminal offense against the laws of this State, who shall willfully abscond or secret himself or herself or go beyond the limits of the State or jurisdiction of the court where such cause is pending for the purpose of evading the trial or to avoid the giving of testimony in such cause, or who shall go beyond the jurisdiction of said court for the purpose of preventing the service of a summons or subpoena requiring his or her attendance upon such court as a witness in such cause, and any witness in a criminal cause, who having entered into recognizance as such witness, shall willfully break the conditions thereof requiring his or her attendance as such witness, for the purpose of evading the trial or to avoid the giving of testimony in such cause, shall be deemed guilty of contumacy and punished by a fine in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment for term not exceeding six months, or both in the discretion of the court. And like proceedings may be had in such cases as in other cases of misdemeanor.



1. Introduced by Mr. Niehans January 13, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 13, 1893, ordered printed January 25, and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

A BILL

For an act to amend sections six, seven and eight of division fourteen of "an act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence."

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.* That section six of division fourteen of "an act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence," approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read follows:

Section 6. That in all cases tried by a jury where the punishment for the offence in question is imprisonment in the penitentiary, the jury in their verdict shall simply find whether the defendant be guilty or not guilty of such offence; and if found guilty the court shall fix the extent of punishment within limits provided for by law; and shall also designate in the sentence what portion of the term of imprisonment shall be in solitary confinement, and what portion at hard labor.

And that section seven of said act be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 7. When a fine is also to be inflicted with imprisonment in the penitentiary, the court shall fix the amount thereof as a part of the sentence. When the punishment fixed by law may be either imprisonment or fine, the jury if they find the defendant guilty, shall designate in the

5 verdict whether the punishment to be inflicted shall be imprisonment in the
6 penitentiary or a fine, but the court shall determine within the limits
7 prescribed by law, the extent of such imprisonment in the penitentiary or
8 the amount of such fine and sentence the defendant accordingly.

And that section eight of said act shall be and the same is hereby amended
2 so as to read as follows:

Section 8. When the punishment to be inflicted may be either imprison-
2 ment in the penitentiary or confinement in the county jail with or without
3 fine, the jury if they find the defendant guilty shall in their verdict
4 designate whether the punishment to be inflicted upon the defendant, shall
5 be imprisonment in the penitentiary or not; and if they designate the
6 punishment of the defendant to be imprisonment in the penitentiary, the
7 court shall then determine the extent thereof within the limits fixed by the
8 law; if the jury do not designate penitentiary punishment, the defendant
9 shall be sentenced according to the lesser punishment prescribed.

1. Introduced by Mr. Nichaus, January 13, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 13, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

A BILL

For an act to amend section 6 of division XIII of an "act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence."

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That section 6 of division XIII of an "act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence," approved March 27, 1874, and 4 in force July 1, 1874, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as 5 follows:

Section 6. No person shall be disqualified as a witness in any criminal 2 case or proceeding by reason of his or her interest in the event of the same 3 as a party or otherwise, or by reason of his or her having been convicted 4 of any crime; but such interest or conviction may be shown for the purpose 5 of affecting the credibility of such witness, and the fact of such conviction 6 may be proven like any fact not of record either by the witness himself or 7 any other witness cognizant of such conviction, as impeaching testimony; or 8 by any other competent evidence: *Provided, however,* that a defendant in a 9 criminal case or proceeding shall only at his own request be deemed a com- 10 petent witness, and his neglect to testify shall not create any presumption 11 against him; nor shall the court permit any reference to such neglect or 12 comment upon the same.

1. Introduced by Mr. Niehans, January 13, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 13, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

A BILL

For an act to make the proof of previous conviction of a defendant competent evidence in criminal cases.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.* That on the trial of a person charged with the commission of a crime, it shall be competent to prove that such person has previously been convicted of the same kind of offense or of an offense similar in character and involving the same elements of turpitude; and such proof may be made either by the record of such conviction or by the evidence of witnesses cognizant of such conviction.



1. Introduced by Mr. Niehaus, January 13, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 13, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

A BILL

For an act providing for the instruction of juries in criminal cases in courts of record.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.* That in all criminal cases, tried in courts of record, the presiding judge shall prepare and deliver to the jury a charge, instructing the jury as to the law of the case; such charge shall be taken down by the court stenographer, as delivered by the judge, and if demanded by the defendant shall immediately after the trial be written out as delivered and preserved as a part of the files of the case: *Provided, however,* that the judge may, if he sees fit, dispense with the services of the stenographer, and in that case, previous to the delivering of such charge, he shall reduce the said charge to writing, and after the delivery thereof, file the same thus reduced to writing with the county clerk, of the court to be preserved in the case, and said charge thus reduced to writing, and filed by the stenographer or the judge, shall become a part of the record of the case.

§ 2. Either the people or the defendant shall be permitted to make requests for instructions on points material to the issue in the case; and

3 the defendant shall have the right to assign for error, the refusal of the
4 judge to instruct on any such material points. The defendant shall also
5 have the right to take exceptions to any error in the charges of the judge,
6 to the same extent as now pertains to written instructions.

1. Introduced by Mr. Barnes January 13, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 13, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Municipalities.

A BILL

For an act to amend section 7 of article IV. of an act entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act entitled "An act to amend section 7 of article IV. of an act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages, approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872," approved and in force July 1, 1883.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.* That section 7 of article IV. of an act entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act entitled "An act to amend section 7 of article IV. of an act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages, approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872," approved and in force July 1, 1883, by amending section 7 of article IV. to read as follows:

Section 7. Every such district shall be entitled to three aldermen, who shall hold their office for two years and until their successors shall be elected and qualified. At the first general election for mayor, after the passage of this act, and every two years thereafter, there shall be elected in wards bearing an odd number as many aldermen as such ward shall be entitled to, and at the next annual election there shall be elected in wards

7 bearing even numbers as many aldermen as such wards are entitled to.
8 *Provided*, that aldermen elected under this act in wards bearing even num-
9 bers wherein aldermen were elected for two years at the last previous
10 general election shall retain their seats as such until the next annual elec-
11 tion and until their successors are elected and qualified. Vacancies shall be
12 filled at an election to be held by the voters of the ward in which such
13 vacancies shall occur, at the time designated by the city council. In all
14 elections for aldermen aforesaid, each qualified voter may cast as many
15 votes as there are aldermen to be elected in his ward, or may distribute the
16 same, or equal parts thereof, among the candidates as he shall see fit, and
17 the candidate highest in votes shall be declared elected.

Section 2. Whereas, cities and villages hold their biennial or general
2 election on April 18, 1888, therefore an emergency exists, and this act shall
3 take effect from and after its passage.

1. Introduced by Mr. Ford January 13, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 13, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

A BILL

For an act to amend section 13 of chapter 22 of an act entitled "An act to regulate the practice in courts of chancery," approved March 15, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872, in relation to notice by publication to non-residents.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented*
2 *in the General Assembly.* That said section 13, chapter 22, be amended to
3 read as follows:

4 The notice required in the preceding section may be given at any time
5 after the commencement of the suit, and shall be published at least once in
6 each week for four successive weeks. And no default or proceeding shall
7 be taken against any defendant not served with summons or copy of the
8 bill, and not appearing, unless a certificate of publication as above required
9 be filed with the clerk of the court at least one day prior to the first day
10 of the term at which such default or proceeding is proposed to be taken.

1. Introduced by Mr. Coppinger January 17, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 17, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

A BILL

For an act defining the circumstances under which civil and criminal actions for libel may be prosecuted.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.* That no action or prosecution for libel, either civil or criminal shall be maintained against any editor, contributor, writer or publisher of a paper unless an opportunity be first given such editor, contributor, writer or publisher to retract or correct the same, and if such retraction or correction be made as fully and publicly as the libelous article this shall be a complete defense against any civil or criminal action, unless malice be proven by the prosecution.

1. Introduced by Mr. Craig January 17, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 17, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Revenue.

A BILL

For an act to amend section 187 of an act entitled "An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act approved May 3, 1873, in force July 1, 1873.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.* That all applications for judgment and order of sale for taxes and special assessments on delinquent lands and lots shall be made at the June term of the county court. If from any cause the court shall not be holden at the term at which judgment is prayed the cause shall stand continued, and it shall not be necessary to readvertise the list or notice required by law to be advertised before judgment and sale, but at the next regular term thereafter the court shall hear and determine the matter; and if judgment is rendered the sale shall be made on the Monday specified in the notice as provided in section 182, such Monday to be fixed by the county collector in the notice. If for any cause the collector is prevented from advertising and obtaining judgment at said term it shall be held to be legal to obtain judgment at any subsequent term of said court; but if the failure arises by the county collectors not complying with any of the requirements of this act he shall be held on his official bond for the full amount of all taxes and special assessments charged against him:

17 *Provided*. That any such failure on the part of the county collector shall
18 not be allowed as a valid objection to the collection of any tax or assess-
19 ment, or to a rendition of a judgment against any delinquent lands or
20 lots included in the application of the county collector: *And provided further*.
21 That on the application for judgment at such subsequent term it shall not
22 be deemed necessary to set forth or establish the reasons of such failure.

§ 2. Whereas, an emergency exists, therefore, this act shall take effect and
2 be in force from and after its passage.

38th Assem.

SENATE.

Feb. 1893

AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 36, ADOPTED BY THE SENATE
FEBRUARY 16, 1893.

Amend title of bill by striking out figures "187" after the word "section" in the first line and insert in lieu thereof the figures "185."

Amend first section of bill by inserting after the words "General Assembly" in the second line the following, viz.: "That section 185 of an act entitled 'An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act approved May 3, 1873, and in force July 1, 1873, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:"

Amend by adding after the word "failure" in line 22 of the printed bill: "*And provided further*, that in counties where probate courts have been or may hereafter be established it shall be lawful to make such application for judgment and order of sale to the May term of the county court."

1. Introduced by Mr. Craig, January 17, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 17, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Revenue.

A BILL

For an act to amend section 212 of an act entitled "An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, be amended to read as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.* That real property sold under the provisions of this act may be redeemed at any time before the expiration of two years from the date of sale, by payment in legal money of the United States to the county clerk of the proper county, the amount for which the same was sold, and ten per cent. thereon, if redeemed at any time before the expiration of six months from the day of sale; if between six and twelve months, twenty per cent.; and if between twelve and eighteen months, thirty per cent.; and if between eighteen months and two years, forty per cent., on the amount for which the same was sold. The person redeeming shall also pay the amount of all taxes and special assessments accruing after such sale, with ten per cent. interest thereon, from the day of payment, unless such subsequent tax or special assessment has been paid by or on behalf of the person for whose benefit the redemption is made, and not by the purchaser at the tax sale or his assignee.

16. If the real property of any minor heir, idiot or insane person be sold for non-payment of taxes or special assessments, the same may be redeemed at any time after sale and before the expiration of one year after such dis-

19 bility be removed, upon the terms specified in this section, and the payment
20 of ten per cent. per annum, on double the amount for which the same was
21 sold, from and after the expiration of two years from the date of sale, which
22 redemption may be made by themselves or by any person in their behalf.

23 Tenants in common or joint tenants shall be allowed to redeem their
24 individual interest in real property sold under the provisions of this act,
25 in the same manner and under the same terms specified in this section for
26 the redemption of other real property.

27 Any redemption made shall insure to the benefit of the person having
28 the legal or equitable title to the property redeemed, subject to the right
29 of the person making the same to be reimbursed by the person benefitted.

AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL No. 37.

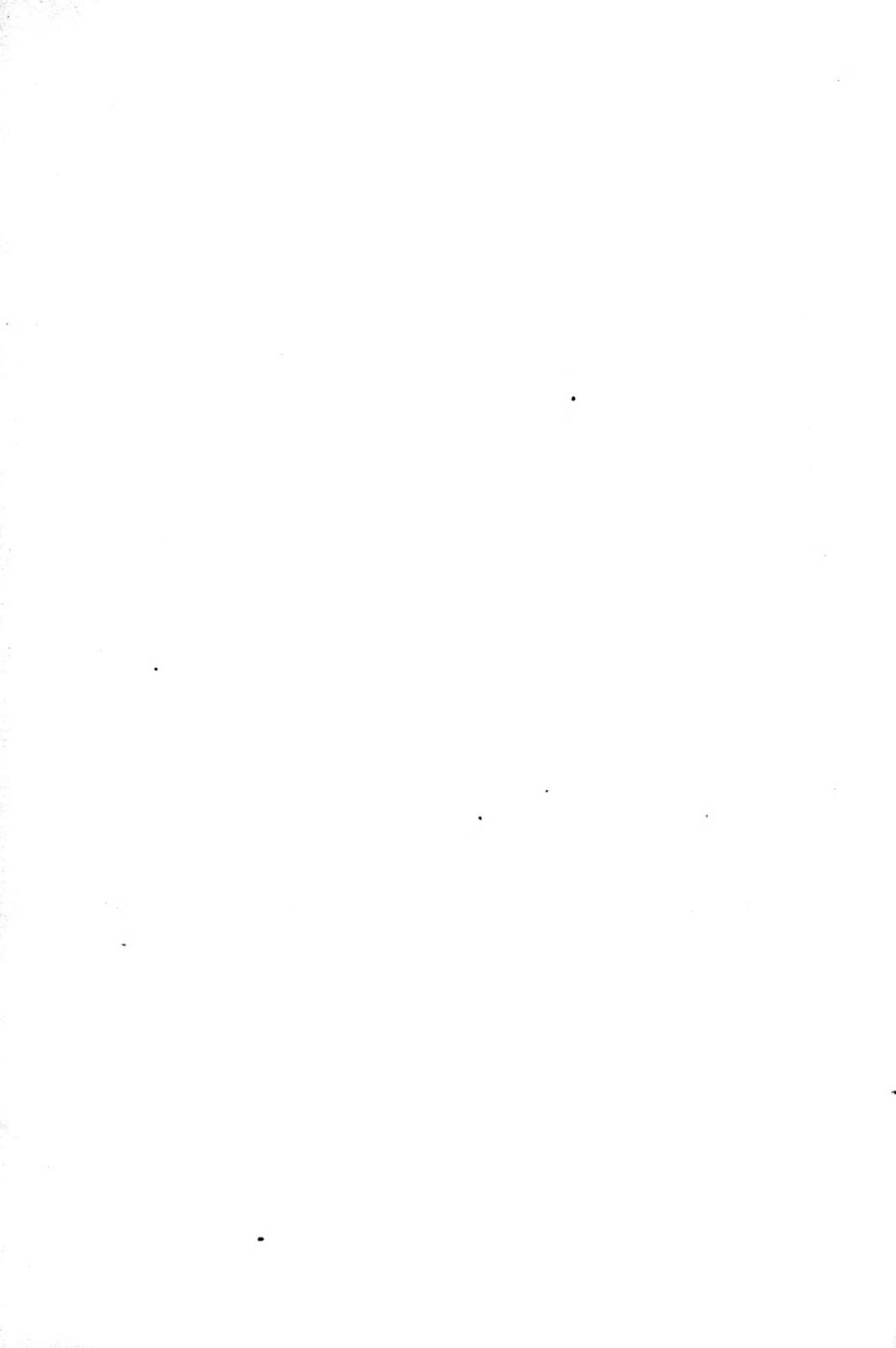
Amendments to Senate Bill No. 37, adopted by the Senate February 14, 1893.

Amend by striking out title and enacting clause as follows: "A bill for an act to amend section 212 of an act entitled 'An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, be amended to read as follows: Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly," and insert in lieu thereof the following:

A BILL

For an act to amend section 210 of an act entitled "An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872; as amended by an act approved May 31, 1879, in force July 1, 1879.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.* That section 210 of an act entitled "An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872; as amended by an act approved May 31, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows: Section 210.



1. Introduced by Mr. Craig January 17, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 17, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

A BILL

For an act to amend sections 101, 104 and 105 of an act entitled "An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, and for the repeal of section 102 of said act.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.* That the State Board of Equalization shall at the expiration of the term of office of the members now forming said board consist of the Governor, the Auditor of Public Accounts and the Attorney General of the State of Illinois.

§ 2. At the first meeting of said board, quadrennially, it shall be organized, the Governor being the chairman thereof, and the Auditor of Public Accounts secretary thereof; it shall be the duty of the Auditor of Public Accounts to compile the abstracts of assessments received from the county clerks in tabular statements, convenient for the use of the board, which statement and original abstracts shall be submitted to the board on the first day of this session in each year or as soon thereafter as the board is organized.

§ 3. It shall be the duty of the Auditor of Public Accounts, as secretary, to compile the abstracts of assessments received from the county clerks into

2 tabular statements, convenient for the use of the board; which statements
3 and the original abstracts shall be submitted to the board on the first day
4 of its session in each year, or as soon thereafter as the board is organized.

§ 4. Section 102 of said act is hereby repealed.

1. Introduced by Mr. Howell, January 17, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 17, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Banks and Banking.

A BILL

For an act to regulate the maturity of contracts.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.* That no promissory note, check, draft, bill of exchange, order or other negotiable or commercial instrument shall be entitled to days of grace.

§ 2. All promissory notes, checks, drafts, bills of exchange, orders or other negotiable or commercial instruments which shall fall due on Sunday or other legal holiday, shall for every purpose be considered due the next day thereafter which shall not be a Sunday or a legal holiday.

§ 3. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

1. Introduced by Mr. Howell January 17, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 17, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Elections.

A BILL

For an act to amend sections 14, 19, 23 and 26 of an act entitled "An act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public office, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot," approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That sections 14, 19, 23 and 26 of an act entitled "An act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public office, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot," approved June 22, 1891, and in force July 1, 1891, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 14. The names of all candidates to be voted for in each election district or precinct shall be printed on one ballot; all nominations of any political party or group of petitioners being placed under the party appellation or title of such party or group as designated by them in their certificates of nomination or petitions, or if none be designated, then under some suitable title, and the ballot shall contain no other names, except that in case of electors for President and Vice-president of the United States, the names of the candidates for President and Vice-president may be added to the party or political designation. If a constitutional amendment or

10 other public measure is submitted to a vote, such question shall be printed
 11 upon the ballot after the list of candidates, and words calculated to aid
 12 the voter in his choice of candidates or to answer any question submitted
 13 to vote, may be added, such as: "Vote for one," "Vote for three," "Yes."
 14 "No," or the like. On the back or outside of the ballot, so as to appear
 15 when folded, shall be printed the words, "Official ballot," followed by the
 16 designation of the polling place for which the ballot is prepared, the date
 17 of the election and a *fac simile* of the signature of the clerk or other
 18 officer who has caused the ballots to be printed. The ballots shall be of plain
 19 white paper, through which the printing or writing cannot be read. The party
 20 appellation or title shall be printed in capital letters, not less than one-fourth
 21 of an inch in height, and a circle one inch in diameter shall be printed
 22 directly under the party appellation or title. The names of candidates
 23 shall be printed in capital letters not less than one-eighth nor more than
 24 one-fourth of an inch in height. The list of candidates of the several
 25 parties and groups of petitioners shall be placed in separate columns on the
 26 ballot in such order as the authorities charged with the printing of the
 27 ballots shall decide, and each column shall be a ticket. As nearly as
 28 practicable the ballot shall be in the following form:

REPUBLICAN.


For Governor.

JOSEPH W. FIFER.

 For Lieutenant Governor.
LYMAN B. RAY.

 For Secretary of State.
I. N. PEARSON.
DEMOCRATIC.


For Governor.

JOHN M. PALMER.

 For Lieutenant Governor.
ANDREW J. BELL.

 For Secretary of State.
NEWELL D. RICKS.
PROHIBITION.


For Governor.

DAVID H. HARTS.

 For Lieutenant Governor.
JOS. L. WHITLOCK.

 For Secretary of State.
JAMES R. HANNA.

(And continuing in like manner as to all candidates to be voted for at such election.)

Section 19. The judges of election shall cause not less than one of such
2 cards to be posted in each voting booth provided for the preparation of
3 ballots, and not less than four of such cards to be posted in and about the
4 polling places upon the day of election. Judges of election shall, not less
5 than five days prior to an election, cause to be conspicuously posted, in five
6 or more public places in their voting precinct or election district, a card of
7 instruction and a specimen ballot printed on colored paper, containing the
8 names, residence, and party or political affiliation of all candidates nomi-
9 nated as herein provided, and to be voted for in such precinct, substantially
10 in the form of the general ballot to be used herein.

Section 23. On receipt of his ballot the voter shall forthwith, and with-
2 out leaving the inclosed space, retire alone to one of the voting booths so
3 provided and shall prepare his ballot by making a cross or mark in the
4 circle at the head of the ticket he desires to vote. And if there shall be
5 on the ticket he desires to vote the name or names of any candidate or
6 candidates for whom the voter does not desire to vote he can scratch the
7 name or names of such candidate or candidates, (and this scratching may
8 be done by drawing a line with a pen or pencil through the names of the
9 candidates on the ticket), and the ticket shall not be counted for the persons
10 whose names are scratched. If the voter desires to vote for any person in
11 place of the person whose name he has scratched, he can do so by writing
12 the name of the person for whom he desires to vote in the first vacant
13 space directly under the name so scratched by him, and for the purpose of writing
14 in names, a space shall be left under the name of each candidate as shown
15 in section 14 as herein amended. In counting, the judges shall not count
16 any person as having been voted for unless the name of such person was
17 printed on the ticket, or written thereon, under the circle which the voter
18 has marked, and if two or more circles have been marked by the voter the
19 ballot shall not be counted for anyone. Before leaving the voting booth
20 the voter shall fold his ballot in such manner as to conceal the marks

21 thereon. He shall then vote forthwith in the manner now provided by
22 law, except that the number corresponding to the number of the voter on the
23 poll books shall not be indorsed on the back of his ballot. He shall mark
24 and deposit his ballot without undue delay, and shall quit said inclosed
25 space as soon as he has voted. No voter shall be allowed to occupy a
26 voting booth already occupied by another, nor remain within said inclosed
27 space more than ten minutes, nor to occupy a voting booth more than five
28 minutes in case all of said voting booths are in use and other voters wait-
29 ing to occupy the same. No voter, not an election officer, shall, after
30 having voted, be allowed to re-enter said inclosed space during said election.
31 No person shall take or remove any ballot from the polling place before the
32 close of the poll. No voter shall vote, or offer to vote, any ballot except
33 such as he has received from the judges of election in charge of the ballots.
34 Any voter who shall, by accident or mistake, spoil his ballot, may, on
35 returning said spoiled ballot, receive another in place thereof.

Section 26. If any voter shall vote for more persons for any office than
2 can be elected to such office, or if for any reason it is impossible to deter-
3 mine the voter's choice for any office to be filled, his ballot shall not be
4 counted for such office. No ballot without the official indorsement shall be
5 allowed to be deposited in the ballot box, and none but ballots provided in
6 accordance with the provisions of this act shall be counted. Ballots not
7 counted shall be marked "defective" on the back thereof, and ballots to which
8 objection has been made by either of the judges or challengers shall be
9 marked "objected to" on the back thereof, and a memorandum signed by
10 the judges stating how it was counted, shall be written upon the back of
11 each ballot so marked, and all ballots marked defective or objected to,
12 shall be inclosed in an envelope securely sealed and so marked and indorsed
13 as to clearly disclose its contents. All ballots not voted and all that have
14 been spoiled by voters while attempting to vote shall be returned by the
15 judges of election to the officers or authorities charged with the printing and

16 distribution of the ballots and a receipt taken therefor, and shall be pre-
17 served for six months; such officer shall keep a record of the number of
18 ballots delivered for each polling place, the name of the person to whom
19 and the time when delivered, and he shall also enter upon such record the
20 number and character of ballots returned, with the time when and the person
21 by whom they are returned.

1. Introduced by Mr. Berry January 17, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 17, 1893, and ordered printed.

A BILL

For an act to amend section seven of an act entitled "An act concerning Circuit Courts, and to fix the time of holding the same in the several counties in the judicial circuits in the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook," approved May 24, 1879, as amended by an act approved June 3, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, and further amended by an act approved and in force February 15, 1889.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented*
2. *in the General Assembly.* That section seven of an act entitled "An act con-
cerning Circuit Courts, and to fix the time of holding the same in the sev-
eral counties in the judicial circuits in the State of Illinois, exclusive of the
5. county of Cook," approved May 24, 1879, as amended by an act approved June
6. 3, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, and by an act approved and in force February
7. 15, 1889, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 7. In the county of Adams, on the third Monday in January and
2. fourth Monday of March, and on the third Monday of May, and on the
3. third Monday of June, and third Monday of September, and on the fourth
4. Monday of October, in the county of Hancock, on the Monday of
5. March, on the first Mondays of June and of October. In the county of
6. McDonough on the first Tuesday, the second Tuesday of May, and the
7. second Tuesday of September: *Provided*, that the May term shall be de-
8. voted exclusively to the trial of chancery causes and to the trial or transac-

9 tion of any business in the civil and criminal cases not requiring a jury.
10 and no jury shall be empanelled for said May term. In the county of
11 Brown on the fourth Tuesday of February and the first Tuesday in October.
12 In the county of Fulton on the second Tuesday of March, the third Tues
13 day of August, and the first Tuesday of December. In the county of Pike
14 on the first Tuesday of April, and the first Tuesday of November. In the
15 county of Schuyler on the fourth Tuesday in April and the third Tuesday
16 in October.

WHEREAS, An emergency exists, therefore this act shall take effect and
be in force from and after its passage.

SENATE BILL NO. 3 AS AMENDED.

1. Introduced by Mr. Berry January 17, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 17, 1893, and ordered printed.
3. Second reading January 21, 1893, in the special order for January 25; January 25, amended and once again printed and engrossed for a third reading.

A BILL

For an act to amend section seven of an act entitled "An act concerning Circuit Courts, and to fix the time of holding the same in the several counties in the judicial circuits in the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook," approved May 24, 1879, as amended by an act approved June 3, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, and further amended by an act approved and in force February 15, 1889, and further amended by an act approved June 17, 1891.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.* That section seven of an act entitled "An act concerning Circuit Courts, and to fix the time of holding the same in the several counties in the judicial circuits in the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook," approved May 24, 1879, as amended by an act approved June 3, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, and by an act approved and in force February 15, 1889, and by an act approved June 17, 1891, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 7. In the county of Adams, on the third Monday in January and fourth Monday of March, and on the third Monday of May, and on the third Monday of June, and third Monday of September, and on the fourth

4 Monday of October, in the county of Hancock, on the second Monday of
5 March, on the first Mondays of June and of October. In the county of
6 McDonough on the first Tuesday, the second Tuesday of May, and the
7 second Tuesday of September: *Provided*, that the May term shall be de-
8 voted exclusively to the trial of chancery causes and to the trial or transac-
9 tion of any business in the civil and criminal cases not requiring a jury.
10 and no jury shall be empanelled for said May term. In the county of
11 Brown on the fourth Monday of February and the first Monday of Septem-
12 ber. In the county of Fulton on the second Monday of March, the third
13 Monday of August, and the first Monday of December. In the county of
14 Pike on the first Tuesday of April, and the first Tuesday of November. In
15 the county of Schuyler on the fourth Tuesday in April and the third
16 Tuesday in October. In the county of Pike, on second Monday of April,
17 the third Monday of June, and the second Monday of November: *Provided*,
18 that the June term shall be devoted exclusively to the trial of chancery
19 causes and to the trial or transaction of any business in civil or criminal
20 cases not requiring a jury, and no jury, grand or petit jury, shall be
21 summonsed for said June term. In the county of Schuyler on the fourth
22 Tuesday in April, and the third Tuesday in October.

1. Introduced by Mr. Nichans, January 18, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 18, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on State Charitable Institutions.

A BILL

For "An act to establish a State Asylum for the Pauper Insane."

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That there is hereby established a State hospital for the care and treatment of the pauper insane of the State, to be known as the Illinois Asylum for Pauper Insane.

§ 2. For the purchase and location of a site for said asylum, and the construction of appropriate buildings to accommodate 2,000 patients, with all necessary heating, lighting, ventilating, water supply and drainage appliances, and all necessary furniture, furnishings and maintenance, at a cost of \$400,000, to be paid out of moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. The money herein specified shall be paid from the State Treasury to the parties to whom they become due, on the warrants of the Auditor of Public Accounts, and the Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized to draw said warrants for money due under this act, upon the order of the board of trustees of said asylum, accompanied by vouchers approved by the Governor, as now required by law.

§ 3. The government of said asylum shall be vested in a board of three trustees, only two of whom shall be from the same political party. Within ten days after this act shall be in force the Governor shall, with the consent of the Senate, appoint three persons to be trustees of said institution, to

5 hold office; one until the first day of March, 1894; one until the first day of
6 March, 1896, and one until the first day of March, 1898. Their successors to
7 be appointed in like manner, and shall each serve for six years, so that one
8 appointment shall be made every second year, and in every case a trustee
9 shall hold office until his or her successor is appointed and qualified. Of
10 the three trustees appointed two of them shall be men and one of them may
11 be a women.

§ 4. The asylum shall be under the management and control of a
2 superintendent, to be appointed or removed by said board of trustees as
3 their judgment directs, whose salary shall be fixed by said board. Said
4 superintendent shall be a graduate in medicine and surgery from some
5 reputable medical college, and of acknowledged skill in his profession, and
6 shall have a certificate from the Illinois State Board of Health entitling
7 him to practice medicine in the State of Illinois. He shall appoint subordi-
8 nate officers and employees with approval of trustees, and may discharge
9 any subordinates for sufficient cause, by a written order stating causes
10 delivered to such subordinate. It shall be the duty of the superintendent
11 of said asylum to appoint a competent assistant woman physician, who is a
12 graduate of a legally incorporated medical College, to perform such medical
13 duties in the care and treatment of female patients, as the superintendent
14 shall direct.

§ 5. The trustees, as soon as possible after their appointment, shall select
2 a site for said asylum, in such part of the State as shall be easy of access
3 and adapted to the wants of the institution, having regard to its elevation,
4 water supply, drainage, fertility of soil and price asked for the land. Said
5 trustees may accept, on behalf of the State, gifts in money, land or other
6 property, as consideration, helping them to determine the location of site,
7 such site having the necessary qualifications. Said site shall not contain less
8 than 250 acres of land, conveniently situated for practical use. On the
9 selection of a site and definite arrangement of terms of purchase, the

10 trustees shall report such action to the Governor, and such selection shall
11 take effect when confirmed by him.

§ 6. Before making payment for lands the trustees shall require from
2 the seller or sellers an abstract of title, which shall be submitted to
3 the attorney general for examination, and to the Governor for approval,
4 and no money shall be paid for such lands without a perfect conveyance of
5 title in fee simple to the State of Illinois by warranty deed.

§ 7. The said trustees shall cause to be prepared suitable plans and
2 specifications by a competent architect, for which not more than 2 per cent.
3 be allowed, to be paid in installments, as the work progresses, but no plan
4 shall be adopted by the trustees till approved by the Governor and Board
5 of State Commissioners of Public Charities. The plans shall include two
6 main buildings and shall be accompanied by specifications and a detailed
7 estimate of the amount, quality and description of all material used and
8 labor required for the erection and completion of the building according to
9 plans.

§ 8. When the plans and specifications have been approved and adopted
2 the trustees shall advertise in three principal cities of the State for sealed
3 bids for the construction of said asylum, as herein stipulated, furnishing
4 free access to the plans and specifications to all bidders.

§ 9. At the expiration of from thirty to fifty days after advertising for
2 bids, at the day and hour specified in such advertisement, and in the
3 presence of bidders who may desire to attend, the bids shall be opened by
4 the trustees and the contract let to the lowest and best bidder, provided
5 such bidder furnish good and sufficient bond for the sum of \$25,000, signed
6 by three good sureties as guaranty of responsibility and good faith of the
7 bidder; and also provided that no contract shall be made or expense incurred
8 for greater amount than is provided for in the appropriation made in this
9 act.

§ 10. On the approval and completion of the contract and beginning of

2 building a superintendent shall be appointed at a salary not to exceed \$5.00
3 a day, whose duty it shall be to carefully examine all material used and
4 measure work done, according to contract, making monthly report of the
5 same to the trustees, who shall withhold 15 per cent. of moneys due the
6 contractor during the progress of building, as protection for payment of
7 all material furnished, and wages due for labor on said buildings, and also
8 towards forfeiture of a stipulated sum per day for every day that the
9 completion of the work is delayed after the time specified in the contract
10 for its completion.

§ 11. The contract for building, according to plans and bid, shall be
2 signed by the president of the board of trustees, after a vote so authorizing
3 him shall have been entered on the minutes of the board, and attested by
4 the secretary of the board and the seal of the institution. The contract
5 shall be drawn in triplicate and one copy deposited in the office of the
6 Board of State Commissioners of Public Charities.

§ 12. No trustees or officer of said asylum shall be allowed to furnish
2 material for said building, or be personally interested in its erection. If
3 any such trustee or officer shall allow himself to become so interested he
4 shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and subject to penalty for same.

1. Introduced by Mr. Green, January 18, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 18, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Appropriations.

A BILL

For an act to make an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That there be, and there is hereby appropriated to the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale, in addition to one-half of the interest on the college and seminary fund which is hereby appropriated, the further sum of twenty-two thousand, one hundred and sixteen dollars and forty-four cents (\$22,116.44) per annum, payable quarterly in advance, for the payment of salaries of teachers, for the purchase of fuel, for repairs, for additions to the library, for school apparatus, for the museum, for salary of engineer and janitor, for care of grounds, and for the expenses of the board of trustees of said university.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and required to draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer for said sums, quarterly as aforesaid, upon the order of the trustees of the said Southern Illinois Normal University, signed by their president, and attested by their secretary, with the corporate seal attached: *Provided*, that satisfactory vouchers in detail, approved by the Governor, shall be filed quarterly with the said Auditor of Public Accounts for all expenses of the preceding quarter, and no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be due and payable until such vouchers shall have been filed.

1. Introduced by Mr. Campbell and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 18, 1893, and ordered printed and to second reading.

A BILL

For an act to provide for the payment of the publication of the election law
passed by the Thirty-seventh General Assembly.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented
in General Assembly,* that the sum of six thousand one hundred and twenty
3 dollars, or so much as may be required, be and the same is hereby appro-
4 priated for the purpose of paying for the publication of the election law
5 passed by the Thirty-seventh General Assembly, State of Illinois, as pro-
6 vided in section thirty-six of said law.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby directed to draw his
2 warrant on the State Treasurer, in favor of the various persons whose
3 claims have been certified to him by the Secretary of State in accordance
4 with the provision of said act and for the amounts named in said
5 certificate.

6 Whereas, the publications for which payment herein is provided have long
7 since been made, therefore an emergency exists, and this act shall take
8 effect and be in force from and after its passage.

38th Assem.

SENATE.

June 1893

AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 45, ADOPTED BY THE SENATE
JUNE 15, 1893.

Amend by adding to the bill: "*Provided*, this act shall not become a law
nor go into effect until July 1, A. D. 1894.

1. *Alouatta*

1100

404 J. C. H. CHEN

38th Assem. SENATE—No. 45—In House. Jan. 1893

1. Introduced by Mr. Campbell, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 18, 1893, and ordered printed, and to second reading.

A BILL

For an act to provide for the payment of the publication of the election law
passed by the Thirty-seventh General Assembly.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented
in the General Assembly.* That the sum of six thousand one hundred and
twenty dollars, or so much as may be required, be and the same is hereby
appropriated for the purpose of paying for the publication of the election
law passed by the Thirty-seventh General Assembly, State of Illinois, as
provided in section thirty-six of said law.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby directed to draw his
warrant on the State Treasurer, in favor of the various persons whose
claims have been certified to him by the Secretary of State in accordance
with the provision of said act and for the amounts named in said certificate.

Whereas, the publications for which payment herein is provided has long
since been made, therefore an emergency exists, and this act shall take
effect and be in force from and after its passage.

AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL NO. 45—IN HOUSE.

Offered by Mr. Fowler in the House and adopted January 30, 1893.

1. Amend the title of said bill so as to read as follows: "A bill for an

act to provide for the payment of the publication of an act entitled an act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot. Approved June 22, 1891; in force July 1, 1891; passed by the Thirty-seventh General Assembly of Illinois."

2. Amend section one of said bill as follows: Strike out the words "of the election law passed by the Thirty-seventh General Assembly, State of Illinois," in lines 5 and 6 of the printed bill and insert in the place and stead thereof the words, "of an act entitled an act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot. Approved June 22, 1891; in force July 1, 1891; passed by the Thirty-seventh General Assembly of Illinois."

1. Introduced by Mr. O'Connor January 18, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 18, 1893, ordered printed January 18, 1893, and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

A BILL

For an act to amend an act entitled "An act to revise the laws in relation to the Supreme Court," approved March 23, 1874, in force July 1, 1874.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.* That the act entitled "An act to revise the laws in relation to the Supreme Court," approved March 23, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, be and the same is hereby amended by adding to said act the following additional sections:

§ 18. Each of the judges of the Supreme Court may appoint a private secretary. Such appointment shall be in writing and shall be filed in the office of the Auditor of Public Accounts and continue in force until revoked by the judge. Each private secretary so appointed shall receive a salary of twelve hundred dollars per annum payable quarterly, on the warrant of the Auditor of Public Accounts, out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

§ 19. The judges of the Supreme Court are authorized to expend annually such sum not exceeding two thousand dollars per annum, to be paid as other expenses of the Supreme Court are paid, as they may deem necessary for printing and other expenses in the preparation of their opinions.

1. Introduced by Mr. Hunt January 18, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 18, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

A BILL

For an act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled "An act to revise the law in relation to idiots, lunatics, drunkards and spendthrifts, approved March 24, 1874, in force July 1, 1874.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.* That section one (1) of an act entitled "An act to revise the law in relation to idiots, lunatics, drunkards and spendthrifts," approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, be and the same is hereby so amended as to read as follows:

Section 1. That whenever any idiot, lunatic or distracted *or demented* person has any estate, real or personal, or when any person, by excessive drinking, gaming, idleness or debauchery of any kind, so spends, wastes or lessens his estate as to expose himself or his family to want or suffering, or any county, town or incorporated city, town or village to any charge or expense for the support of himself or his family, the county court of the county in which such person lives shall, on the application of any relative or creditor, or if there be neither relative or creditor, then any person living in such county, order a jury *of six persons, one of whom shall be a physician*, to be summoned to ascertain whether such person be idiot, lunatic or distracted *or demented*, a drunkard or such spendthrift; and if the

12 jury return in their verdict that such person is idiot, lunatic or distracted
13 or demented, or drunkard, or so spends, wastes or lessens his estate it shall
14 be the duty of the court to appoint some fit person to be the conservator
15 of such person.

1. Introduced by Mr. Leeper January 18, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 18, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Labor and Manufactures.

A BILL

For an act entitled "An act to promote the health of persons engaged in manual labor."

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented*

in the General Assembly. That eight hours shall constitute a legal day's work for all classes of mechanics, servants and laborers engaged in manual labor throughout the State of Illinois, excepting those engaged in farm and railway labor and domestic service.

§ 2. Any officer, agent or employe of the State of Illinois, or of any county, municipal or school corporation therein who shall violate any provision of this act shall be deemed guilty of malfeasance, and shall, on conviction, be punished accordingly.

§ 3. Any person or corporation contracting with the State of Illinois, or with any county, municipal or school corporation therein who shall violate the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined not less than \$500 nor more than \$3,000, and shall also forfeit all right under the contract.

§ 4. Any person, firm or corporation who shall compel mechanics, laborers and servants, engaged in manual labor to work more than eight hours shall pay as extra compensation, three times the amount per hour for the

4 number of hours worked, in excess of the eight hours, as paid for the pre-
5 vious hours.

§ 5. The provisions of this act shall not be binding in extraordinary
2 emergencies arising in war or during civil commotion, or where it may be
3 necessary to work more than eight hours per calandar day for the protec-
4 tion of property or human life.

§ 6. This act shall not apply to or operate on any contract for labor
2 made prior to its passage.

§ 7. All acts or parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

§ 8. Whereas, an emorgency exists, thererore this act shall be in force
2 and take effect from and after its passage.

1. Introduced by Mr. Johnson, January 18, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 18, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Elections.

A BILL

For an act to amend sections 14, 15, 20, 22, 23, 25 and 34 of an act entitled "An act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public office, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot," approved June 22, A. D. 1891, enforced July 1, 1891.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.* That sections 14, 15, 20, 22, 23, 25 and 34 of an act entitled "An act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public office, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot," approved June 22, 1891, enforced July 1, 1891, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 14. The names of all candidates to be voted for in each election district or precinct, shall be printed on one ballot; all nominations of any political party, or group of petitioners, being placed under the party appellation or title of such party, or group as designated by them in their certificates of nomination or petitions, or if none be designated then under some suitable title, and the ballot shall contain no other names except that in case of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States; the names of the candidates for President and Vice-President may be added to

9 the party or political designation. If a constitutional amendment or other
10 public measure is submitted to a vote, such question shall be printed upon the
11 ballot after the list of candidates, and words calculated to aid the voter in his
12 choice of candidates or to answer any question submitted to vote may be
13 added, such as: "Vote for one," "vote for three," "yes," "no," or the like.
14 On the back or outside of the ballot, so as to appear when folded shall be
15 printed the words, "Official ballot," followed by the designation of the
16 polling place for which the ballot is prepared, the date of the election and
17 the fac simile of the clerk or other officer who has caused the ballots
18 to be printed. The ballots shall be of plain white paper, through
19 which the printing or writing cannot be read, with a perforated triangular
20 coupon on the lower right-hand corner of the ballot one inch and a half on
21 each right-angled side so that the same can be readily detached without
22 injury to the ballot. The party appellation or title shall be printed in
23 capital letters, not less than one-fourth of an inch in height, and a circle
24 one-half inch in diameter shall be printed at the beginning of the line in
25 which such appellation or title is printed. The names of candidates shall
26 be printed in capital letters not less than one-eighth nor more than one-
27 fourth of an inch in height, and at the beginning of each line in which a
28 name of a candidate is printed a square shall be printed, the sides of
29 which shall not be less than one-fourth of an inch in length. The list of
30 candidates of the several parties, and the groups of petitioners shall be
31 placed in separate columns on the ballot in such order as the authorities
32 in charge of the printing of the ballot shall decide. As nearly as practicable,
33 the ballot shall be in the following form:

DEMOCRATIC.**REPUBLICAN.****PROHIBITION.**

For Governor.

 JOHN M. PALMER.

For Governor.

 JOSEPH W. FIFER.

For Governor.

 DAVID H. HARTS.

For Lieutenant Governor.

 ANDREW J. BELL. LYMAN B. RAY. JOS. L. WHITLOCK.

For Secretary of State.

 NEWELL D. RICKS.

For Secretary of State.

 I. N. PEARSON.

For Secretary of State.

 JAMES R. HANNA.

Section 15. For all elections to which this act applies the county clerks in their respective counties shall have charge of the printing of the ballots for all general elections, and shall furnish them to the judges of the election; the city, town or village clerks shall have charge thereof and furnish them in all city elections, and the county clerk of the town organization shall have charge thereof, and shall furnish them to all town clerks to which this act applies: *Provided*, That any cities, towns or villages having a board of election commissioners such board shall have charge of the printing of the ballots, and shall furnish them to the judges of the election within the territory under their jurisdiction. Ballots shall be printed and in possession of the officers charged with their distribution at least two days before election, subject to the inspection of candidates and their agents. If any mistakes be discovered they shall be corrected without delay. The officers so charged with the printing of the ballots shall cause to be delivered to the judges of election at the polling places of each precinct or district, not less than twelve hours before the time provided by law for the opening of the polls therein, one hundred of the ballots of the kind to be voted in such precinct or district for every fifty votes cast therein at the last preceding election for State officers. Such ballots shall

20 be put up in separate sealed packages, with no more than one hundred
21 ballots in each package, each package to be plainly marked and securely
22 sealed in such a way as that the package cannot be opened without break-
23 ing the seal, and for the safe sealing of such ballots the officer or such
24 board in charge of the printing of the same shall provide himself or itself
25 with a seal of such design as may be deemed proper, but the same design
26 shall not be used for any two consecutive elections. Each package of
27 ballots shall be so marked on the outside as to clearly designate the polling
28 place for which they are intended, and the number of ballots enclosed, and
29 receipt therefor shall be given by the judges of election to whom they are
30 delivered, which receipt shall be preserved by the officer charged with the
31 printing of the ballots. The officer or authorities charged with the printing
32 and distribution of the ballots shall provide and retain at his or their
33 office an ample supply of ballots in addition to those distributed to the
34 several voting precincts or districts, and if at any time on or before the
35 day of election the ballots furnished to any precinct shall be lost, destroyed
36 or exhausted before the polls are closed, on written application, signed by
37 a majority of the judges of such precinct or district, or signed and sworn
38 to by one of such judges, he shall immediately cause to be delivered to
39 such judges at the polling place such additional supply of ballots as may
40 be required and sufficient to comply with the provisions of this act. If the
41 printer of such ballots, or any person employed in the printing of the
42 same, or any other person, shall give or deliver, or knowingly permit to be
43 taken any of said ballots by any person other than an officer authorized by
44 law to receive them for whom such ballots have been printed, or shall
45 print or cause or permit to be printed any ballot in any other form than
46 the one prescribed by this act, or with any other names thereon, or the
47 names spelled, or the names and devices therein arranged in any other way
48 than that authorized and directed by the officer or board ordering the
49 ballots printed, he shall be guilty of a felony, and on conviction thereof

50 shall be imprisoned in the State Penitentiary not less than one nor more
51 than ten years, and be disfranchised for any determinate period not less
52 than ten years.

Section 20. The judges of election of their respective election precincts
2 or election districts shall have charge of the ballots and furnish them to
3 the voter as hereinafter set forth. At the opening of the polls, in the
4 presence of all the judges and clerks of election, one of the judges shall
5 open the packages of ballots, and in no case shall the packages of ballots
6 be opened except at the time and in the presence of the judges and clerks
7 of election as above provided. Any judge or officer of election, or other
8 person convicted of the opening of the packages of ballots, or any
9 officer of election permitting them to be opened except at the
10 time and place as above provided shall upon conviction therefor
11 be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than
12 one nor more than ten years.

Section 22. Any person desiring to vote shall give his name, and if
2 required to do so, his residence to the judges of election, one of whom shall
3 thereupon announce the same in a loud and distinct tone of voice, clear
4 and audible; and if such name is found on the register of voters by the
5 officer having charge thereof he shall likewise repeat said name and the
6 voter shall be allowed to enter the space enclosed by the guard rail, as
7 above provided. One of the judges shall give the voter one, and only one,
8 ballot, on the back of which said judge shall endorse his initials in such
9 manner that they may be seen when the ballot is properly folded, and at
10 the same time enter with ink or indelible pencil a number on the back of
11 the coupon corresponding with the number of the voter on the poll-books,
12 and the voters name shall be immediately checked on the register list. At
13 all elections, when a registry may be required, if the name of any person
14 so desiring to vote at such election is not found on the register of voters,
15 he shall not receive a ballot until he shall have complied with the law

16 prescribing the manner and conditions of voting by unregistered voters. If
17 any person desiring to vote at any election shall be challenged, he shall not
18 receive a ballot until he shall have established his right to vote in the manner
19 provided by law. Besides the election officer not more than two voters in
20 excess of the whole number of voting booths provided shall be allowed in
21 said inclosed space at one time.

Section 23. On receipt of his ballot the voter shall forthwith, and without
2 leaving the enclosed space, retire alone to one of the voting booths so pro-
3 vided and shall prepare his ballot by making in the appropriate margin or
4 place a cross (X) opposite the name of the candidate of his choice for each
5 office to be filled, or by writing the name of the candidate of his choice in
6 a blank space on said ticket, making a cross (X) opposite thereto; and in
7 case of a question submitted to the vote of the people, by making in the
8 appropriate margin or place a cross (X) against the answer he desires to
9 give: *Provided, however*, if he shall desire to vote for all of the candidates
10 of one political party or group of petitioners, he may place such mark at
11 the appropriate place preceding the appellation or title under which the
12 names of the candidates of such party or group of petitioners are printed,
13 and the balance so marked shall be counted as cast for all of the candi-
14 dates named under that title: *Provided, further*, that the voter may place
15 such mark at the appropriate place preceding the appellation or title of one
16 party or group of petitioners and may also mark, at the appropriate place
17 preceding the name or names of one or more candidates printed under the
18 appellation or title of some other party or group of petitioners, and a bal-
19 lot so marked shall be counted as cast for all the candidates named under
20 the appellation or title which has been so marked, except as to the officers
21 as to which he has placed such mark preceding the name or names of some
22 other candidate or candidates printed under the title of some other party
23 or group of petitioners, and as to such it shall be counted as cast for the
24 candidate or candidates preceding whose name or names such mark may

25 have been placed. Before leaving the voting booth the voter shall fold his
26 ballot in such manner as to conceal the marks thereon. The voter shall
27 deliver his ballot to the judge of election in charge of the ballot-box, who
28 shall thereupon call out as before the name of the voter and also the num-
29 ber appearing on the coupon of the ballot, and if the number of the
30 coupon corresponds with the number on the poll book the coupon
31 shall be at once detached from the ballot and the ballot immediately depos-
32 ited in the ballot box. But if the number of the coupon does not corre-
33 spond with the number of the voter on the poll book, the ballot shall not
34 be put into the ballot box, but shall be marked "spoiled" and signed with
35 the name of the judge in full and returned in an envelope provided for
36 spoiled and not used ballots. Whereupon the voter shall be given another
37 ballot the same as in case of spoiled ballots. In no case shall the number
38 be placed on the ballot nor shall the ballot be deposited in the ballot box
39 with the numbered coupon upon the same. The voter shall mark and deposit his
40 ballot without undue delay, and shall quit said inclosed space as soon as he
41 has voted. No voter shall be allowed to occupy a voting booth already
42 occupied by another, nor remain within said enclosed space more than ten
43 minutes, nor to occupy a voting booth more than five minutes in case all of
44 said voting booths are in use and other voters waiting to occupy the same.
45 No voter not an election officer shall, after having voted, be allowed to
46 re-enter said enclosed space during said election. No person shall take or
47 remove any ballot from the polling place before the close of the polls. No
48 voter shall vote or offer to vote any ballot except such as he has received
49 from the judges of election in charge of the ballots. Any voter who shall,
50 by accident or mistake, spoil his ballot, may, on returning said spoiled bal-
51 lot, receive another in place thereof. Any person violating or assisting in
52 the violation of any of the provisions of this section, shall be fined in any
53 sum not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) and confined in the
54 county jail for any term not less than six months.

Section 25. Any person entitled to vote at any general, special, or other election in this State shall, on the day of such election, be entitled to absent himself from any services or employment in which he is then engaged or employed for a period of two hours between the time of opening and closing the polls; and such voter shall not because of so absenting himself be liable to any penalty, nor shall any deduction be made on account of such absence from his usual salary or wages. *Provided, however,* that application for such leave of absence shall be made prior to the day of election. The employer may specify the hours during which said employee may absent himself as aforesaid. Any person or corporation who shall refuse to an employee the privilege hereby conferred or shall subject an employee to a penalty or deduction of wages because of the exercise of such privilege, or who shall directly or indirectly violate the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be fined in any sum not less than five dollars (\$5) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100).

Section 34. At all elections to which this act applies, except at elections held in cities, villages and incorporated towns which have heretofore adopted or may hereafter adopt the provisions of an act entitled, "An act regulating the holding of elections and declaring the result thereof in cities, villages and incorporated towns," approved June 19th, 1885, the polls shall be opened at seven o'clock in the morning and shall be closed at five o'clock in the evening; *provided, however,* all legal voters who are within the guard rails at five o'clock shall be permitted to vote.

38th Assem.

SENATE.

Feb. 1893

AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 49.

Amendments to Senate bill No. 49, adopted by the Senate February 23, 1893.

Amend in line 19 of the printed bill after the word "read," "after being folded."

1. Introduced by Mr. Johnson, January 18, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 18, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Elections.

A BILL

For an act to amend sections 3, 6, 7, 12, 13 and 17, article III, section 1, article IV, and sections 2 and 3 of article VII of an act entitled "An act regulating the holding of elections and declaring the result thereof in cities, villages and incorporated towns in this State," approved June 19, 1885, enforced July 1, 1885.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That sections 3, 6, 7, 12, 13 and 17, article III, section 1, article IV, and sections 2 and 3 of article VII, of an act entitled "An act regulating the holding of elections and declaring the result thereof in cities, villages and incorporated towns in this State," approved June 19, 1885, enforced July 1, 1885, be amended so as to read as follows:

ARTICLE III.

Section 3. Such board of registry and the election clerks shall meet in the precinct on Tuesday, four weeks preceding the first general city, village or town election, or the first general State or county election which may occur after the first appointment of such board of election commissioners at the place designated by such board of commissioners, and they shall then proceed to make a general registration of all the voters in such precinct.

7. A new general registration shall be made by the board of registry in every year in which a congressional election occurs, and just prior thereto, the

9 first day of such registration being on Tuesday, four weeks before such
10 election, the second day of registration being on Tuesday, three weeks be-
11 fore such election, and the third day of registration being on Tuesday, two
12 weeks before such election. Three registry books shall be furnished to such
13 board of registry by the board of election commissioners for the purpose of
14 such registration, and such books of registry shall be prepared substantially
15 in the following form:

REGISTER OF VOTERS.....PRECINCT.....WARD.....

Residence.	Address.	Native.	Term of Res- idence.		Court.	Date of Ap- plication for Registration.	Remarks.
			Precinct.	County.			
2401 Ohio St.	Ames, Wm. J.	Native.	6 mos. 2 yrs 10 yrs	Yes			By act of Congress.
321 Ontario St.	Allen, John	England.	3 mos. 5 yrs 5 yrs	Yes	May 27, 1871, Superior, N.Y.	Yes	Qualified voter.
118 Dearborn Ave.	Austin, George	Georgia.	3 yrs 5 yrs 5 yrs	Yes	Not known.	Oct. 5, 1866.	Why disqualifed.
111 Clark St.	Auerbacher, C.	Germany.	2 yrs 5 yrs 5 yrs	Yes	July 1, 1866, Baltimore.	No	Erased.
						Oct. 12, 1866.	Restored.
						Oct. 13, 1866.	By Commissioners.
						Oct. 13, 1866.	By court.
						Oct. 13, 1866.	Vote challenged.

16 One of said books shall be denominated "Public Register" on the outside
17 or on the first page.

18 Said board of registry shall then proceed as follows:

19 I. They shall open the registry at eight o'clock A. M., and continue in
20 session until nine o'clock P. M. on the first day. One of the judges shall
21 administer to all persons who shall personally apply to register the
22 following oath or affirmation:

23 "You do solemnly swear (or affirm) that you will fully and truly answer
24 all such questions as shall be put to you touching your place of residence,
25 name, place of birth, your qualifications as an elector, and your right as
26 such to register and vote under the laws of this State."

27 II. Each of said clerks of election and one of said judges of election
28 shall have charge of the registry books, and shall make the entries therein
29 required by this act, and one of the judges shall ask the questions as to
30 qualification, and after he is through either of the judges may ask
31 questions. One of the judges of election may, when necessary, relieve one
32 of the clerks from time to time as necessity may seem to demand in making
33 entries in said book.

34 III. The name of every applicant shall be entered in such registry books
35 and all the facts shall be thereto stated, as hereinafter provided, whether
36 he be entitled to vote or not. If it shall be determined by the board that
37 he is not a qualified voter in such precinct then an entry shall be made in
38 the appropriate column, "No," and if qualified an entry shall be made in
39 the same column, "Yes."

40 IV. Only such male persons of the age of twenty-one years residing in
41 such precinct as apply personally for registration shall be entered in such
42 registers, but every applicant who would be twenty-one years of age on the
43 day of the next election, if otherwise qualified, shall be entered on such
44 registers. Every applicant who has commenced to reside in such precinct
45 at least thirty days before such election shall be entered in such registry

46 and shall be marked "qualified" or "disqualified" as the case may be; but
47 unless on the day of election he shall have resided for thirty full days in
48 such precinct he cannot vote therein although otherwise qualified.

49 V. The headings to the registry book shall be as prepared that the
50 registry shall be made alphabetically, according to the surname of each
51 person applying, but it shall be arranged so that the residence of such
52 persons shall appear in the first column. The register shall be ruled, and
53 one name shall be written on each line, but no name shall be written
54 between the lines. The entries shall be as follows:

55 1. Under the column "Residence," the name and number of the street,
56 avenue or other location of the dwelling, if there be a definite number, and
57 if there shall not be a number such clear and definite description of the
58 place of such dwelling as shall enable it to be readily ascertained. If there
59 shall be more than one house at the number given by the applicant as his
60 place of residence state in which house he resides. And if there be more
61 than one family residing in said house, either the floor on which he
62 resides, or the number or location of the room or rooms occupied by him,
63 whether front or rear; every floor below the level of the street or ground
64 being designated as a basement; the first floor above such level being
65 designated as the first floor, and each floor above that as the second or such
66 other floor as it may be.

67 2. Under the column "Address," the name of the applicant, writing the
68 surname first, and given or christian name after.

69 3. Under the column "Nativity," the State, county, kingdom, empire or
70 dominion, as the facts stated by applicant shall be.

71 4. Under the sub-divisions of the general column "Term of Residence,"
72 the periods by days, months or years stated by the applicant.

73 5. Under the column "Naturalized," the word "Yes." Under the column
74 "Native," the word "Yes," according to the fact stated.

8

21 all the names upon the register to the left-hand page of such "verification
22 lists," arranging them according to the streets, avenues, alleys or courts,
23 beginning with the lowest residence number, and placing them numerically,
24 as near as possible, from the lowest up to the highest number. They shall
25 first write the name of such street, avenue, alley or court at the top of the
26 second column, and then proceed to transfer the names to the left-hand
27 page of such "verification lists," according to the street numbers as above
28 indicated.

29 On the opposite, or right-hand page, the name of the same street, avenue,
30 alley or court shall be written in the second column. If, during either day
31 of registration, any registered voter of the ward, village or incorporated
32 town shall come before the board of registry and make oath that he believes
33 that any particular person upon said registry is not a qualified voter, such
34 fact shall be noted; and after the completion of such "verification lists"
35 such board or one of said judges shall make a cross or check-mark in ink
36 opposite such name. If said judges shall, however, know that any person
37 so complained of is a qualified voter, and shall believe that such complaint
38 was only made to vex and harass such qualified voter, then such name
39 shall not be put upon such list, but shall go upon such list in case any
40 one of the judges desire. Said judges shall, before noon of the next day,
41 hang up such public register at the place of registration, and within the
42 same period of time return the other two registers to the office of said
43 election commissioners.

Section 7. The clerks of election are hereby constituted canvassers of
2 the precinct for which they are appointed, and upon the Wednesday and
3 Thursday following the third day of registration, if so much time shall be
4 required, said two clerks shall go together and canvass such precinct, calling
5 at each dwelling place or each house where any one may reside in such
6 precinct and each dwelling place as indicated upon said "verification lists,"
7 and ascertain the name of every male inhabitant over 21 years of age resid-

8 ing in such precinct, and if they shall find that any person upon their
9 "verification lists," on the left-hand page thereof, does not reside at the
10 place designated thereby, they shall make a checkmark or cross (X) opposite
11 such name.

12 Said canvassers shall also write down in their "verification lists," on
13 the right-hand page thereof so designated, "names not registered," accord-
14 ing to the street and street numbers, all the names of all persons so ascer-
15 tained by them who reside in such precinct whose names are not already
16 upon their "verification lists." No name shall be written down on said
17 right-hand page which already appears on said left-hand page of such
18 "verification lists." Whenever deemed necessary by said canvassers, or
19 either of them, he or they may demand of the superintendent, captain, lieu-
20 tenant, or other person having command of the police in such portion of the
21 city, village or town, to furnish a policeman to accompany them and protect
22 them in their duties when necessary; and it shall be the duty of such
23 superintendent, captain, lieutenant, or other person having authority over
24 such police in such locality to furnish a policeman for such purpose, and in
25 default thereof such superintendent, captain, lieutenant or other person shall
26 be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor under this act, and shall be liable to a
27 penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100) nor less than twenty-five
28 dollars (\$25).

29 If in making such canvass any person shall refuse to answer questions
30 and give the information asked for and known to him or her, such person
31 shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor under this act, and shall be liable
32 to a penalty not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50).

33 In making such canvass said canvassers shall make special inquiry at
34 the residence as designated in the register and "verification lists" as to all
35 the persons so registered as qualified voters.

Section 12. A docket of all applications to said commissioners, whether
2 such applications shall be made for the purpose of being registered, or for

3 the purpose of erasing a name on the register, shall be made out in the
4 order of the wards and precincts. The commissioners shall sit to hear such
5 applications on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of the
6 week immediately preceding such election. They shall take up the wards
7 and precincts in their numerical order. The decision of each application
8 shall be announced at once after hearing and a minute made thereof;
9 and when an application to be registered or to be restored to such register
10 shall be allowed, the said board shall cause the same to be made upon the
11 two registers of said precinct so in its possession. And where an application
12 to erase a name shall be allowed, said board shall cause the same to be
13 erased forthwith.

Section 18. The county court in which such city, village or incorporated
2 town shall be located shall, on Friday and Saturday of the week prior to
3 the week in which such election is to be held, specially sit to hear such
4 applications as shall be made to it to be placed upon the register in any
5 particular precinct. Such application shall be sworn to, and shall state that
6 the party making the same has applied to the board of registry of the
7 precinct and to the board of election commissioners, and that one or both
8 boards refused to place him upon such registry or has stricken his name
9 from such registry, as the case may be. Application shall be made on or
10 before the opening of the court on the Saturday last aforesaid, and the
11 court shall cause a docket of such applications to be made out, arranged by
12 wards and precincts, and the same shall be heard summarily and evidence
13 may be introduced for and against such applications. Each case shall be
14 decided at once on the hearing, and the clerk of the court shall make a
15 minute of the disposition of each application; a copy of such minute shall
16 at once be given to said commissioners, who shall forthwith cause such
17 names to be placed upon the appropriate register and indicate that it was
18 entered by order of court. After the entry of the applications so allowed
19 by said court, no further change shall be permitted, and the appropriate

20 stamp prepared shall be fixed to the end of each page of names in each
21 precinct registered by said board of commissioners. Said books of registry
22 so prepared shall, on the day prior to the election, be delivered to the
23 judges of election, one only, however, to be delivered to the judge or
24 judges representing the same political party. No person admitted to the
25 registry by order of said court or such board shall be protected by such
26 order in case he should be indicted for false registration or false voting.

INTERMEDIATE REGISTRATION.

Section 17. At every election held in each city, village or incorporated
2 town between the general registration above referred to (except in the case
3 of a special election in and for such city, village or town, or in some part
4 of such city, village or town, and except at any judicial election held
5 between such general registrations, at which election no other officers than
6 judicial officers are to be voted for) the last general registration shall be
7 used, but the same shall be revised by the board of registry of each precinct
8 where such election is to be held, and for that purpose the board of registry
9 shall meet on Tuesday, four weeks preceding such election, and shall hold
10 a session from 8 o'clock a. m. to 9 o'clock p. m. on that day, and again on
11 Tuesday, two week's preceding such election and hold a session from 8
12 o'clock a. m. to 9 o'clock p. m. on that day, and names may be added to the
13 registers in the same way upon sworn application as in the case of a general
14 registration, and all other forms and requirements are to be observed, as in
15 the case of general registrations.

16 If a voter remove from one place to another in the same precinct, such
17 party must appear before such board of registry when in session and make
18 oath as to such removal, and the registers shall be corrected accordingly;
19 and if not corrected, such person cannot vote unless he shall make oath
20 before one of the judges of such precinct that he is the identical person
21 whose name appears on the register (though it be erased) as having been
22 registered at some other place in such precinct (naming the place), and

23 unless such statement shall be verified by two householders residing in
24 such precinct that he is the identical person so registered at such other
25 place in the precinct, wherenpon such judges of election, if they believe
26 him to be the same person registered at such other place, shall receive his
27 vote.

28 The fact that a voter is registered in one precinct from which he has
29 removed shall not prevent him from being registered in another precinct
30 into which he has removed: *Provided*, he is otherwise entitled to be
31 registered therein: *And provided further*, that it shall be the duty of the
32 board of election commissioners to remove his name from the register book
33 of the former precinct immediately on the registers being returned into
34 their office; and it is made the duty of the judges of election to question
35 every voter offering himself to be registered as to whether he was or is
36 registered in any other precinct, and to make a note of the fact of such
37 registration and the precinct where registered in a column to be provided
38 in the registry books for that purpose.

39 Article 4. Section 1. The election polls shall be opened at six o'clock in
40 the morning and continued open until four o'clock in the afternoon of the
41 same day: *Provided, however*, all legal voters within the guard rails at four
42 o'clock shall be permitted to vote. At which time the polls shall be closed,
43 and if any judge or clerk shall be behind time for fifteen minutes after the
44 time for opening such polls, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor under this
45 act and punished accordingly. No judge or clerk shall absent himself to
46 exceed five minutes at any time, until the ballots are all cast and counted
47 and returns made, except one at a time of such judges or clerks may absent
48 himself for sufficient time to cast his vote in the precinct where he belongs.
49 And when absent for any cause, said judge or clerk shall authorize some
50 one of the same political party with himself to act for him until his return.

Article 5. Section 2. All judges and clerks of election under this act
2 shall be allowed and paid at the rate of \$5 per day.

Section 3. Each judge of election who has performed all the duties and services required of him by this act, at the general registration and at the election following, shall be credited with five full days' services and no more, but at any election prior to which there is only an additional registration and revision, being a registration between the general registrations, he shall be credited with four full days' services and no more, in case he performs all the duties required of him by this act.

At the elections held under this act, where there is no additional registration or revision of registration, each judge or clerk of election shall only be credited with one day's service each.

When any judge or clerk does not perform all the services required by this act, then such board of election commissioners will audit his time and shall allow him pro rata compensation.

Each clerk of election, if he has performed all the services required of him by this act, at the general registration and at the election following shall be credited with six days' services and no more, but at any election prior to which there were only two registration days and revision, being a registration between the general registrations, he shall be credited with five full days' service and no more, in case he performs all the duties required of him by this act.

38th Assem.

SENATE.

Feb. 1893

AMENDMENTS TO BILL No. 50.

Amend by striking out on page 12 of the printed bill line 47 after the word "made" and all of line 48.

Adopted by the Senate February 21, 1893.

1. Introduced by Mr. Johnson January 18, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 18, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Labor and Manufactures.

A BILL

For an act entitled "An act to prevent non-residents from serving or acting as deputy sheriffs, special policemen or special constables.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That it shall be unlawful for the sheriff of any county, or the corporate authorities of any city, town or village to authorize, empower, employ or permit any person to act as deputy sheriff, special constable or special policeman for the purpose of preserving the peace who has not been an actual resident of the county where such person is authorized to act as deputy sheriff, special constable or special policeman, one whole year before such authorization.

§ 2. Any sheriff or public officer violating the provision of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than \$2,000 and not more than \$5,000.

38th Assem.

SENATE.

Feb. 1893

AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL No. 51.

Amendments to Senate Bill No. 51, adopted by the Senate, February 17, 1893.

Amend by adding after the word "who" in line 6 "is not a citizen of the United States and."

Amend section 2, line 3, by changing the figures to "100 and not more than 500."

1. Introduced by Mr. Johnson January 18, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 18, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Labor and Manufacture.

A BILL

For an act entitled an act to prevent the employment of **armed forces**.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented
2 in the General Assembly.* That it shall be unlawful for any person, persons
3 or private corporation to employ or engage, for hire, any armed man or
4 armed forces for any purpose whatsoever.

§ 2. Any person or any officer or agent of a private corporation who violates this act shall, on conviction, be imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than one year nor more than fourteen years.



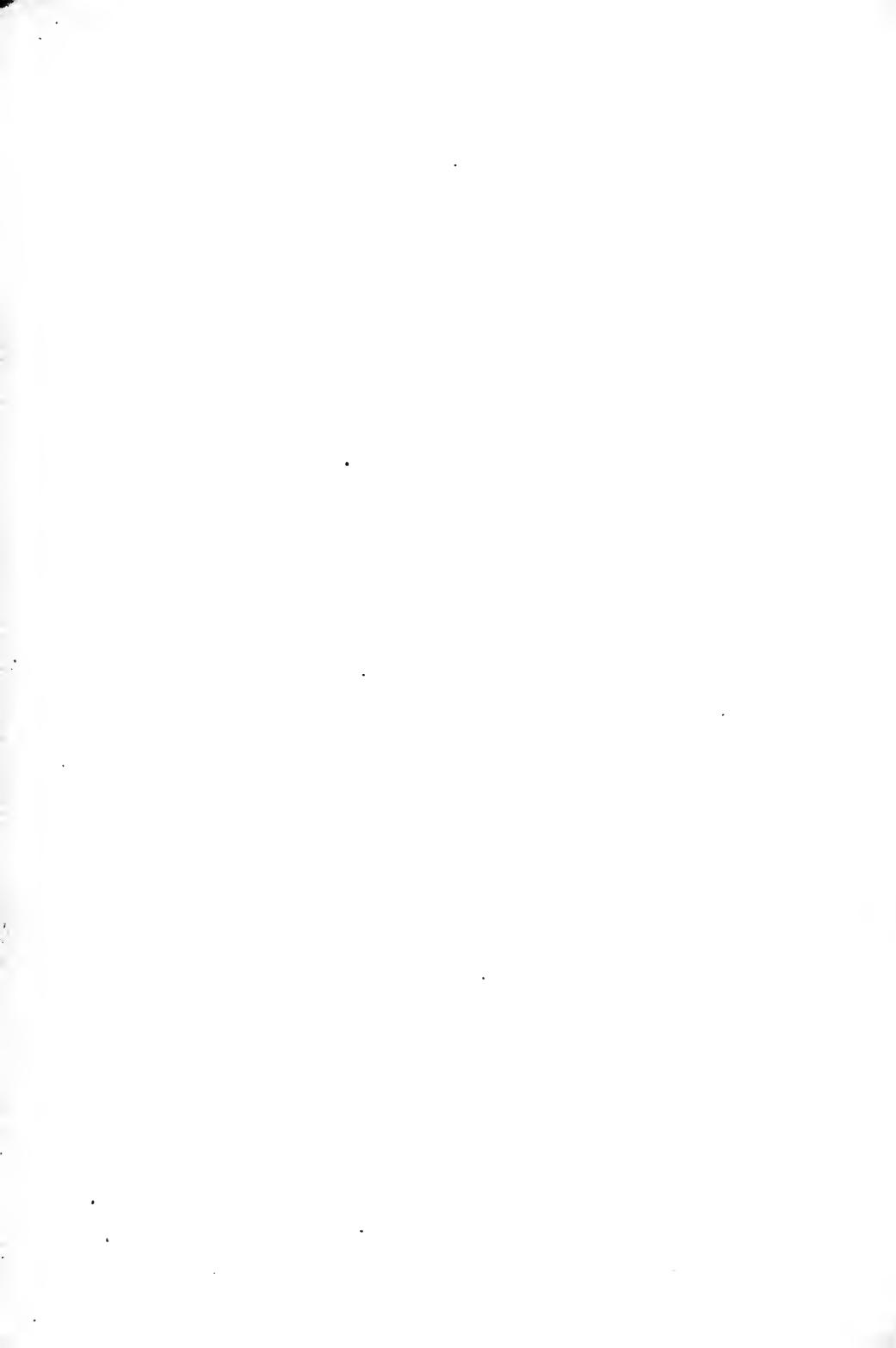
1. Introduced by Mr. Letourneau, January 18, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 18, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Appropriation.

A BILL

For an act making appropriation for a building for assembly and chapel purposes at the Illinois Eastern Hospital for the Insane.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.* That there be and is hereby appropriated the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), for the erection of an assembly hall and chapel for the Illinois Eastern Hospital for the Insane at Kankakee.

§ 2. The sum herein appropriated shall be due and payable to trustees or their order only on the terms and in the manner now provided by law.



1. Introduced by Mr. Letourneau January 18, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 18, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Appropriations.

A BILL

For an act making appropriations for the Illinois Eastern Hospital for the Insane at Kankakee.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented*

in the General Assembly. That the following amounts be and the same are hereby appropriated to the Illinois Eastern Hospital for the Insane at Kankakee, for the purposes hereinafter named, and for no other:

1. For repairs and improvements per annum, fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000).

2. For roads, walks, improvement of grounds, and additional stock per annum, two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).

3. For painting, inside and outside, per annum, ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

4. For furniture and fixtures, ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

5. For furnaces to replace defective and wornout steam heating; for changing hot water tanks to heat with exhaust steam, and for the extension of laundry and carpenter shop, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars (\$17,500).

6. For machinery and apparatus for stone crushing, grinding feed and

17 manufacturing fertilizer from refuse of slaughter house, three thousand five
18 hundred dollars (\$3,500).

19 7. For pipe covering, three thousand dollars (\$3,000).

20 8. For duplicate steam pump and connections, four thousand five hun-
21 dred dollars (\$4,500).

22 9. For books and apparatus and for instruction in attendants' training
23 school per annum, five hundred dollars (\$500).

24 10. For artesian well, four thousand dollars (\$4,000).

25 11. For replacing overhead wires and wires carried on roof with cable,
26 and completing electric watch clock and telephone systems for new build-
27 ings, three thousand dollars (\$3,000).

28 12. For ten-inch water main to replace four-inch main to north buildings,
29 two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars (\$2,160).

30 13. For the maintenance of libraries for the use of patients and employees
31 and for medical library, including subscriptions for periodicals, publications
32 and the purchase of book-cases or other necessary library furniture, the
33 sum of one thousand dollars per annum (\$1,000).

¶ 2. The moneys herein appropriated shall be due and payable to the
2 trustees or their order, only on the terms now provided by law, and it is
3 hereby provided that the sums appropriated for the improvements herein
4 shall be the full amounts for the objects specified, and the trustees shall
5 not contract for any portion of the above improvements or expend any por-
6 tion of the appropriations hereby made unless the said appropriations are
7 sufficient to complete the said improvements, but they may use any unex-
8 pended balances of the appropriations herein specified for the better accom-
9 plishment of the purposes of this act, viz.: to make the earliest and fullest
10 provision for the insane of the State which may be expedient and possible.

AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 54, ADOPTED MAY 3, 1893.

Amend by striking out the word "fifteen" in line 5 of printed bill and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "three" and by striking out the figures "15" in line six and substituting therefor the figure "3."

Amend by striking out the word "ten" in line 9 of printed bill and inserting in lieu thereof the word "five" and by striking out the figures "10" in line 10 and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "5."

Amend by striking out the word "seventeen" in line 14 of printed bill and inserting in lieu thereof the word "ten" and by striking out the figures "17" in line 15 and substituting therefor the figures "10."

Amend by striking out lines 16, 17 and 18 of the printed bill.

Amend by striking out the words and figures "three thousand dollars (\$3,000)" in line 19 of printed bill and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "two thousand dollars (\$2,000)."

Amend by striking out lines 22, 23 and 24 of printed bill and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures following, to-wit: "for repairing and improving the old sewer system and putting in new sewer connections and for filters and other improvements in the water supply, four thousand dollars (\$4,000)."

Amend by striking out the words and figures "three thousand dollars (\$3,000)" in line 27 of printed bill by inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "one thousand dollars (\$1,000)."

Amend by striking out lines 30, 31, 32 and 33 of the printed bill.

1. Introduced by Mr. Letourneau January 18, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 18, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Appropriations.

A BILL

For an act making appropriations for the ordinary expenses of the Illinois Eastern Hospital for the Insane.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.* That there be and is hereby appropriated for the purpose of defraying the ordinary expenses of the Illinois Eastern Hospital for the Insane at Kankakee, for the year beginning July 1, 1893, the sum of three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000), payable quarterly in advance.

§ 2. There is hereby appropriated for the purpose of defraying the ordinary expenses of the Illinois Eastern Hospital for the Insane at Kankakee, for the year beginning July 1, 1894, the sum of three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000), payable quarterly in advance and at the same rate thereafter until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next General Assembly.

§ 3. There is hereby appropriated for the purpose of replacing the exhausted surplus in the treasury of said institution the sum of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000).

§ 4. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized to draw his warrant on the State treasury for the sums specified in this act, which sums shall be due and payable to the trustees or their order on the terms and in the manner now provided by law.

38th Assem.

SENATE—No. 56.

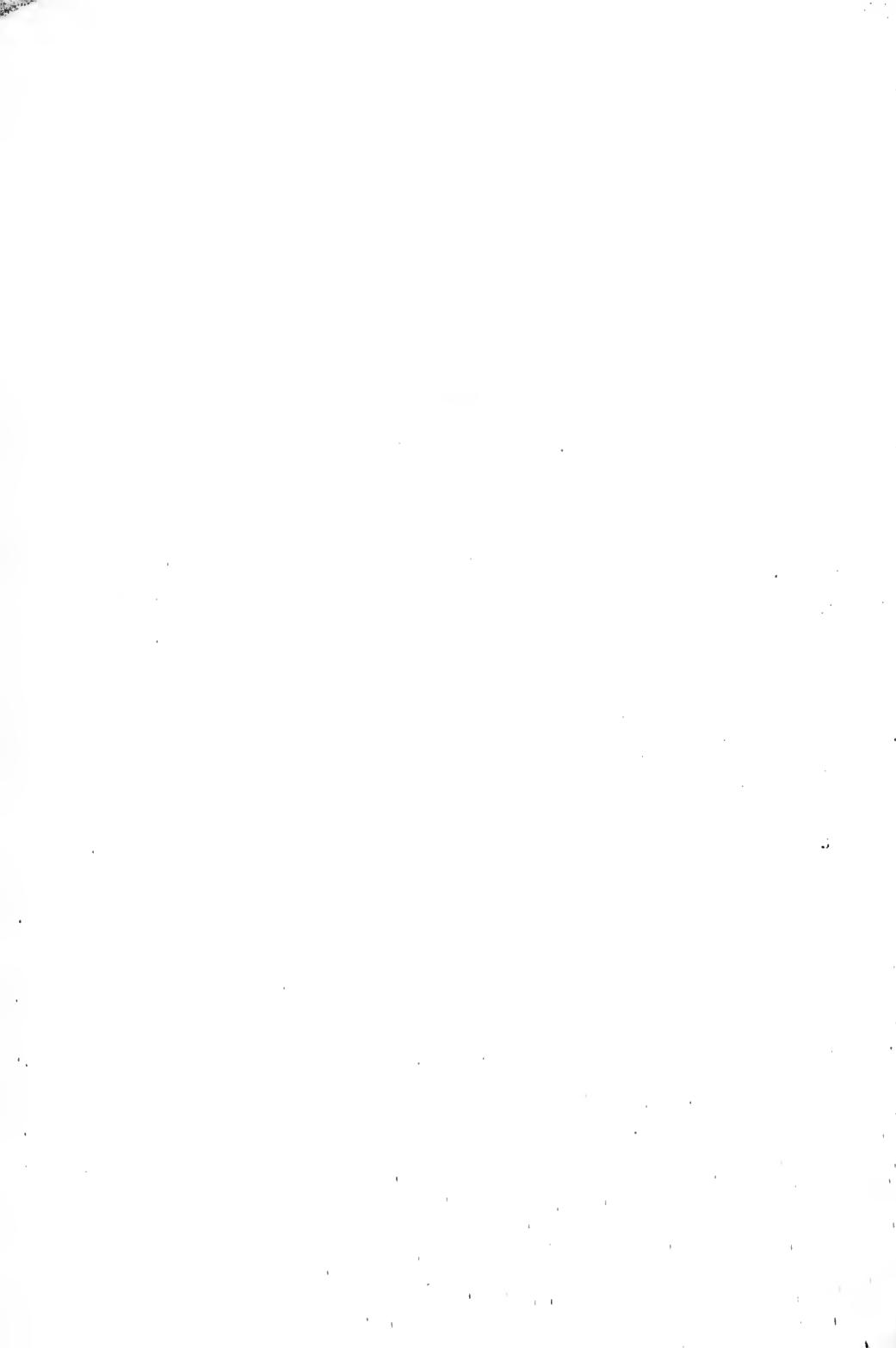
Jan. 1893

1. Introduced by Mr. Niehans, January 25, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 25, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

A BILL

For an act to quiet the title and protect rights of way.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented*
2 *in the General Assembly.* That where land for a right of way has been
3 reserved in the sale of real estate by a party holding such real estate in
4 fee, and where the party purchasing such real estate has never had posse-
5 sion or control of such reserved right of way, the party making such reser-
6 vation or his successor, shall not be lost because of the same not having
7 been used, nor by reason of any statute of limitation, nor because of the
8 non-occupancy thereof.



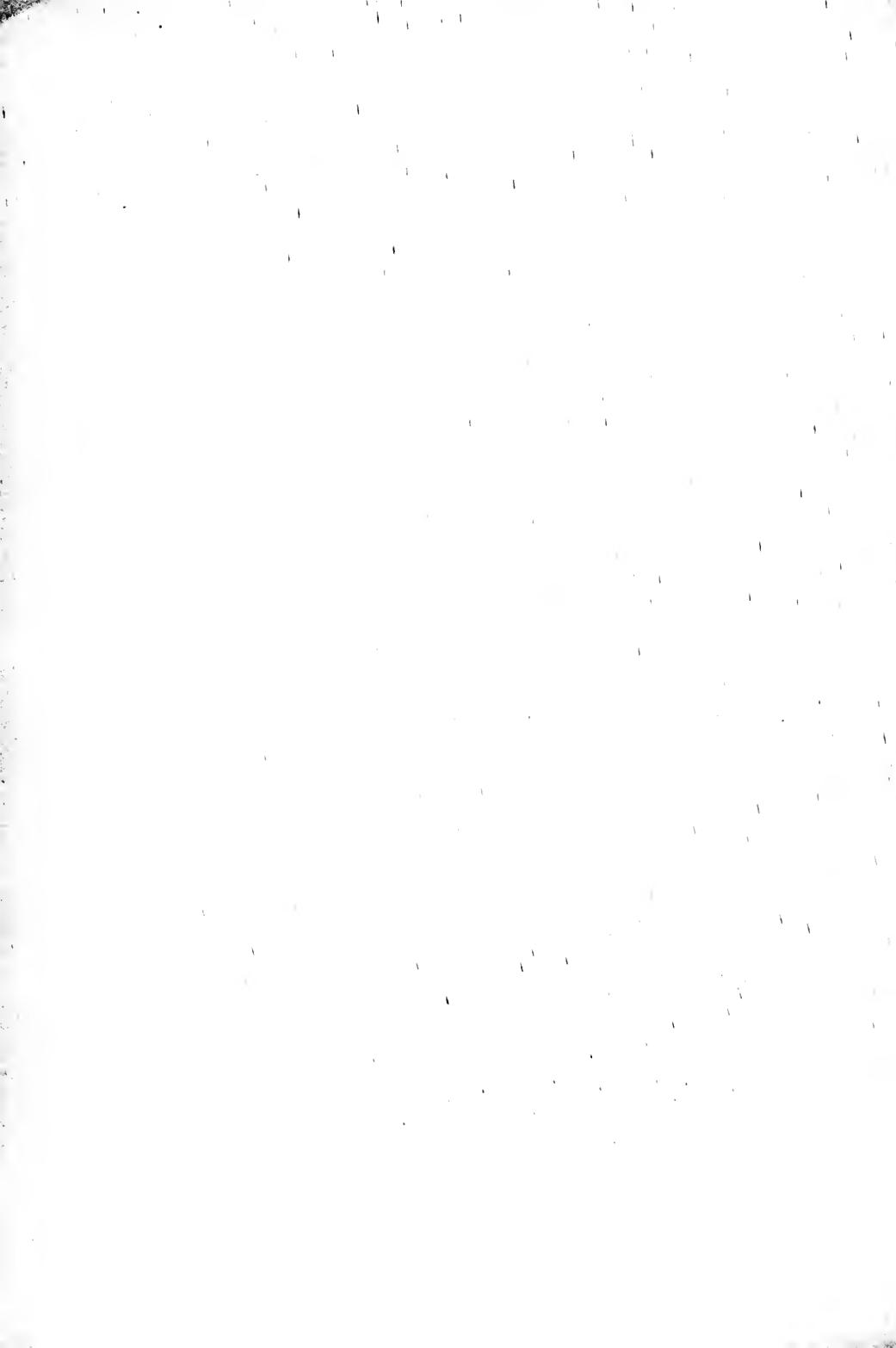
1. Introduced by Mr. Wall January 19, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 19, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on County and Township Organization.

A BILL

For an act to amend section eighty-four (84) of an act to revise the law in relation to township organization, approved March 4, 1874, in force July 1, 1874.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That section eighty-four (84) of an act entitled "An act to revise the law in relation to qualifications and tenure of office," be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 84. No person shall be eligible to any town office unless he shall be a legal voter and have been a resident of such town at least thirty days.



1. Introduced by Mr. Arnold, January 19, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 19, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Mines and Mining.

A BILL

For an act entitled "An act to further provide for the safety of persons employed in coal mines and to prevent accidents arising from confusion of signals.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That the following section to be known as section 6½ be inserted in chapter 93 title miners after section 6 in said chapter and before section (7) seven as follows:

Section 6½-a. That it shall be the duty of every owner, agent or operator of a coal mine operated by shaft and steam power to place and construct a suitable automatic register in every engine room so situated as to be easily seen and heard by the engineer in charge. Such register shall be so constructed as to show on a dial as on a clock the number of taps or bells sounded from the bottom or the top of the shaft and shall work automatically and record truly the number of signals given so that the engineer shall at all times know from where and for what the signal is given and what it indicates through seeing as well as hearing.

10 b. A failure to comply with the provisions of this section shall subject 11 the offender to a fine of five dollars for every day the mine or mines herein

12 contemplated are run contrary to the provisions of this section and such
13 penalty may be recovered in the name of the people for the use of the
14 school fund on the complaint of the Inspector of Mines or any other citizen
15 of this State.

1. Introduced by Mr. Humphrey January 19, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 19, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Senatorial Apportionment.

A BILL

For an act to apportion the State of Illinois into Senatorial Districts, and to repeal an act therein named.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.* That until the taking and return of the next Federal census and the apportionment thereunder, as provided in the constitution, this State shall be divided into senatorial districts, each of which shall be entitled to one senator and three representatives, as follows, to-wit:

7 First—The first, second and third wards in the city of Chicago, shall constitute the first district.

9 Second—The thirtieth ward and that part of the Twenty-ninth ward, west 10 of the center of Stewart avenue, and that part of the Sixth ward south of 11 the center of Thirty-fifth street, all in the city of Chicago, shall constitute 12 the second district.

13 Third—The Fifth and Seventh wards, in the city of Chicago shall con- 14 stitute the the Third district.

15 Fourth—The Eleventh ward and t 16 part of the Twelfth ward south of 17 the center of Madison street, in the city of Chicago, shall constitute the fourth district.

18 Fifth—The Eight and Ninth wards in the city of Chicago, shall constitute
19 the fifth district.

20 Sixth—The Twentieth and Twenty-second wards and that part of the
21 Twenty-first ward, lying south of the center of Center street, in the city of
22 Chicago, shall constitute the Sixth district.

23 Seventh—The fourth and Thirty-second wards, and that part of the Twenty-
24 ninth ward, lying east of the center of Stewart avenue, and that part of
25 the Sixth ward, lying east of the center of Halstead street, in the city of
26 Chicago shall constitute the seventh district.

27 Eighth—The counties of Lake McHenry and Boone, shall constitute
28 the Eight district.

29 Ninth—The Thirty-first, Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth wards, in the city
30 of Chicago, shall constitute the Ninth district.

31 Tenth—The counties of Winnebago and Ogle, shall constitute the tenth
32 district.

33 Eleventh—The Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards in the city of
34 Chicago, shall constitute the Eleventh district.

35 Twelfth—The counties of Jo Daviess, Stephenson and Carroll shall con-
36 stitute the Twelfth district.

37 Thirteenth—The Tenth ward and that part of the Sixth ward lying
38 north of the center of Thirty-fifth street, and west of the center of Halstead
39 street, and that part of the Twenty-eighth ward lying south of the Illinois
40 and Michigan canal, in the city of Chicago, shall constitute the thirteenth
41 district.

42 Fourteenth—The counties of Kane and Kendall shall constitute the
43 fourteenth district.

44 Fifteenth—The Thirteenth ward, and that part of the Fourteenth ward
45 lying south of the center of Division street, and that part of the Twelfth
46 ward lying north of the center of Madison street, and that part of the
47 Twenty-eighth ward, lying north of the center of Madison street, in the city

48 of Chicago, shall constitute the Fifteenth district.

49 Sixteenth--The counties of Kankakee and Iroquois, shall constitute the
50 sixteenth district.

51 Seventeenth--The Sixteenth and Seventeenth wards in the city of Chicago,
52 shall constitute the seventeenth district.

53 Eighteenth--The counties of Grundy, Livingston and Ford, shall constitute
54 the eighteenth district.

55 Nineteenth--The Fifteenth and Twenty-seventh wards, and that part of
56 the Fourteenth ward lying north of the center of Division street in the city
57 of Chicago, and the town of Niles, in the county of Cook, shall constitute
58 the nineteenth district.

59 Twentieth--The counties of Bureau, Putnam, Stark and Marshall, shall
60 constitute the twentieth district.

61 Twenty-first--The Eighteenth and Nineteenth wards in the city of Chicago,
62 shall constitute the twenty-first district.

63 Twenty-second--The counties of Knox and Fulton, shall constitute the
64 twenty-second district.

65 Twenty-third--That part of the Twenty-first ward, lying north of the
66 center of Center street; the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth wards, in the
67 city of Chicago, and the town of Evanston, in the county of Cook, shall
68 constitute the twenty-third district.

69 Twenty-fourth--The counties of Hancock, Henderson, Mercer and Warren
70 shall constitute the twenty-fourth district.

71 Twenty-fifth--That part of the Twenty-eighth ward, lying south of the
72 center of Madison street, and north of the Illinois and Michigan canal, in
73 the city of Chicago, the towns of New Trier, Northfield, Wheeling, Pal-
74 tine, Barrington, Hanover, Schaumburg, Elk Grove, Maine, Norwood, Park,
75 Leyden, Proviso, and that part of the town of Cicero, not included in the
76 city of Chicago, Riverside, Lyons, Lemont, Palos, Worth, and that part of
77 the town of Calumet, not included in the city of Chicago, Thorton, Bremen,

78 Orland, Rich and Bloom, in the county of Cook, shall constitute the
79 twenty-fifth district.

80 Twenty-sixth--The county of Peoria, shall constitute the twenty-sixth
81 district.

82 Twenty-seventh--The counties of Whiteside, Lee and Dekalb, shall
83 constitute the twenty-seventh district.

84 Twenty-eighth--The counties of McLean and Woodford, shall constitute
85 the twenty-eighth district.

86 Twenty-ninth--The county of LaSalle, shall constitute the twenty-ninth
87 district.

88 Thirtieth--The counties of Champaign, Douglass and Piatt, shall constitute
89 the thirtieth district.

90 Thirty-first--The counties of Will and DuPage, shall constitute the
91 thirty-first district.

91+ Thirty-second--The counties of Coles, Cumberland and Shelby shall con-
91+ stitute the thirty-second district.

92 Thirty-third--The counties of Rock Island and Henry, shall constitute the
93 the thirty-third district.

94 Thirty-fourth--The counties of McDonough, Schuyler, Brown and Cass,
95 shall constitute the thirty-fourth district.

96 Thirty-fifth--The counties of Taswell, Mason and Logan, shall constitute
97 the thirty-fifth district.

98 Thirty-sixth--The counties of Morgan, Scott, Pike and Calhoun, shall
99 constitute the thirty-sixth district.

100 Thirty-seventh--The county of Adams shall constitute the thirty-seventh
101 district.

102 Thirty-eighth--The counties of Macoupin, Green and Jersey, shall consti-
103 tute the thirty-eighth district.

104 Thirty-ninth--The counties of Sangamon and Menard, shall constitute
105 the thirty-ninth district.

106 Fortieth—The counties of Christian, Montgomery and Bond, shall con-
107 stitute the fortieth district.

108 Forty-first—The counties of DeWitt, Mason and Moultrie, shall constitute
109 the forty-first district.

110 Forty-second—The counties of Madison and Clinton, shall constitute the
111 forty-second district.

112 Forty-third—The counties of Vermillion and Edgar, shall constitute the
113 forty-third district.

114 Forty-fourth—The counties of Clay, Richland, Wayne, Edwards and
115 Wabash shall constitute the forty-fourth district.

116 Forty-fifth—The counties of Clark, Jasper, Crawford and Lawrence shall
117 constitute the forty-fifth district.

118 Forty-sixth—The counties of White, Hamilton, Jefferson and Franklin,
119 shall constitute the forty-sixth district.

120 Forty-seventh—The counties of Fayette, Effingham and Marion, shall
121 constitute the forty-seventh district.

122 Forty-eighth—The counties of Washington, Randolph, Perry and Jackson,
123 shall constitute the forty-eight district.

124 Forty-ninth—The counties of St. Clair and Monroe, shall constitute the
125 forty-ninth district.

126 Fiftieth—The counties of Union, Johnson, Alexander, Pulaski and
127 Massac shall constitute the fiftieth district.

128 Fifty-first—The counties of Williamson, Saline, Gallatin, Pope and Hardin,
129 shall constitute the fifty-first district.

§ 2. Wherever the words "ward" or "wards," in the city of Chicago, are
2 used in this act, they shall be construed as meaning the wards as existing
3 in said city, at the time of the passage of this act.

§ 3. An act entitled "An act to apportion the State of Illinois into
2 senatorial districts, and to repeal an act therein named," approved May
3 6, 1882, in force July 1, 1882, is hereby repealed.

1. Introduced by Mr. Barnes January 19, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 19, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Labor and Manufactures.

A BILL

For an act entitled "An act to license and regulate private detective agencies."

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.* That it shall be unlawful for any person, persons, copartnership, or corporation to carry on in any city, village or incorporated town private detective agencies, or to engage in private detective business, for hire or reward, in any city, village or town, without having first obtained a license from such city or town.

§ 2. All cities, villages and incorporated towns shall grant a license to any person, persons, copartnership or corporation for any private detective agency or private detective business, upon the payment, in advance, into the treasury of the city, town or village granting such license, the sum of one thousand dollars per annum.

§ 3. The corporate authorities of such city, village or town, may, in their discretion, at any time revoke such license.

§ 4. Whenever any person, persons, copartnership or corporation shall have license duly issued for a private detective agency or to carry on private detective business at any city, village or town in the State, where the principal office of such agency or business is located, such license shall be taken as a compliance with this act, and no other city, village or town shall have the right to compel the taking out of any other license as to

7 such agency or business for the period covered by the license issued at the
8 place where the principal office is located.

§ 5. No action shall be maintained for any services rendered by any
2 private detective agency or private detective business not licensed in con
3 formity with this act.

§ 6. Any person, persons, copartnership or corporation violating any of
2 the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on
3 conviction shall be fined, not less than two hundred dollars nor more than
4 two thousand dollars.

1. Introduced by Mr. Arnold.
2. First reading January 20, 1893, ordered printed, and referred to Committee on Insurance.

A BILL

For an act to amend section three of an act entitled an act to revise the law in relation to township insurance companies, approved March 24, 1874, in force July 1, 1874.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly, that section three (3) of an act entitled an act to revise the law in relation to township insurance companies, approved March 24, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an act approved May 11, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 3. The number of directors shall not be less than nine nor more than fifteen, a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum to do business, to be elected from the corporators by ballot of whom one-third shall be elected for one year, one-third for two years, and one-third for three years, until their successors are elected and qualified. At all subsequent elections, except to fill vacancies, one-third of said board of directors shall be elected for three years, said election to be held at the annual meeting of the company, which shall be on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January in each year: *Provided*, that any company now incorporated and doing business under this act may at any time change their mode of electing their board of directors, at an annual meeting, as to be in conformity with this act. In the election of the first board of directors each corporator

13 shall be entitled to one vote. At every subsequent election every person
14 insured shall be entitled to as many votes as there are directors to be
15 elected, and an equal additional number for each \$500 that he may be
16 insured in the company, and may cast the same in person or by proxy.
17 distributing them among the same or a less number of directors to be
18 elected, or accumulating them upon one candidate as he may think fit:
19 *Provided*, that any twelve members of any company now incorporated and
20 doing business under this act, may at any time petition the secretary of
21 the company to submit the question to the members thereof for or against
22 abolishing proxy voting. Upon the receipt of such a petition, the secretary
23 of the company shall give notice in writing to every member thereof, at
24 least ten days before the election, that at the next annual meeting of the
25 company the question will be submitted to them to vote for or against
26 abolishing proxy voting, which vote shall be by ballot. If the majority of
27 votes cast at such an election are in favor of abolishing proxy voting, then
28 at all subsequent elections all votes shall be cast in person.

1. Introduced by Mr. Hamer.
2. First reading, January 20, 1893, ordered printed, and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

A BILL

For an act to amend section 14 of chapter 62 of an act in regard to garnishment, approved March 9, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That section 14 of chapter 62 of an act in regard to garnishment, approved March 9, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows, to-wit:

Section 14. The wages and services of a defendant being the head of a family, and residing with the same, to the amount not exceeding fifty dollars (\$50) shall be exempt from garnishment: *Provided*, that when the original claim or demand upon which such garnishment is based, has been incurred for expenses of the family of such defendant, fifty per cent. only of the wages and services of a defendant, being the head of a family and residing with the same shall be exempt from garnishment. In case the wages or services of such defendant in the hands of a garnishee, shall exceed the amounts above named judgment shall be given only for the balance above that amount.

1. Introduced by MR. ANDERSON, January 20, 1893.
2. First reading January 20, 1893, ordered printed and referred to Committee on Education and Educational Institutions.

A BILL

For an act to provide for free text-books for the public schools.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.* That the board of education in all cities and villages and board of directors in villages and school districts in every city, village and school district, shall purchase, at the expense of said city, village or school district, the text-books and other school supplies needed by the pupils in the public schools, and said text-books and supplies shall be loaned to the pupils of said public schools, free of charge, subject to such rules and regulations as to care and custody as the board of education or board of directors may, in each case, prescribe.

§ 2. Pupils supplied with text-books at the time of the passage of this act shall not be supplied with similar books by the school board, until such books are needed by them, and the board may make equitable arrangements for the exchange of books in use for new books adopted.

§ 3. The board of education and board of directors are hereby authorized to levy a tax annually upon the taxable property of the city, village or district to provide funds necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act; said levy not to exceed one per cent, to be ascertained by the last assessment of State and county taxes.

§ 4. All the books and other supplies purchased under the provisions of

2 this act shall be paid for out of the school fund on warrants showing the
3 article or articles for which the money is to be paid.

§ 5. Before purchasing text-books under the provisions of this act, it shall
2 be the duty of every board of education or board of directors, to advertise,
3 inviting bids from persons wishing to furnish books and supplies, by pub-
4 lishing a notice for three consecutive weeks, in one or more newspapers
5 published in the county. Said notice shall state time up to which all bids
6 will be received, the classes and grades for which text-books and other
7 necessary supplies are to be bought, and the approximate quantity needed,
8 and said boards shall award the contract for said text-books and supplies
9 to any responsible bidder, or bidders, offering suitable text-books and sup-
10 plies, at the lowest prices, taking into consideration the quality of the
11 material used, illustrations, binding and other things that go to make up a
12 desirable text-book, and such boards may, to the end that they may be fully
13 advised, consult the county superintendent of schools with reference to the
14 selection of text-books: *Provided*, that the board may reject any and all
15 bids or any part thereof, and readvertise, as above provided.

§ 6. Any person or firm desiring to furnish books or supplies under this
2 act, shall at or before the time of filing his bid, hereunder deposit with
3 the clerk of the board, samples of all text-books included in his bid, accom-
4 panied with lists, giving the lowest price for the same, and said samples
5 and lists shall remain with the clerk of the board and be the property of
6 the city, village or district, and shall be delivered by such clerk to his
7 successor in office, and shall be kept by the clerk for the inspection of
8 school officers, patrons and teachers, who may desire to examine the same
9 and compare them with others, for the purpose of use in the public schools.
10 The board of education or board of directors shall require of any person,
11 or persons, with whom they contract for furnishing any books or supplies,
12 to enter into a good and sufficient bond in such sum, and with such condi-
13 tions and sureties as may be required for the faithful performance of any

14 such contract, which bond may be in the following form, and shall be
15 approved by the board of education or board of directors:

BOND OF CONTRACTOR.

17 Know all men by these presents:

18 That we,..... of.....as principal and.....
19 as sureties, are held and firmly bound unto.....in the penal
20 sum of..... to be paid to the said.....for which
21 payment well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors
22 and administrators, firmly by these presents.

23 The conditions of the above obligation are such that if the above
24 bounden shall well and truly fulfill and comply with all the
25 obligations of their contract made on the day of 189.... with
26 the aforesaid..... providing for the furnishing of school text books
27 at prices and on conditions set forth in their said contract, a copy of which
28 said contract is hereto attached and made a part hereof, then this obliga-
29 tion to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

30 In testimony whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names this.....
31 day of..... 189....

32
33 Principal.

34 www.ijerph.com <http://dx.doi.org/10.3390/ijerph12101834>

35

g. 2. Pupils who, for any cause whatever, do not desire to avail themselves of the services of the school, may be dismissed.

§ 7. Pupils who, for any cause whatever, do not desire to avail themselves of the provisions of this act, but prefer to own the text-books, can do so by paying to the clerk of the board of education or board of directors the actual cost of such text-books.

§ 8. The clerk of the board of education or of directors shall be the
2 custodian of all books and supplies which, by the foregoing sections of this
3 act, shall come into the possession of any city, village or district, and also

4 of all moneys that may be paid by individuals for books to be used in the
5 schools, and he shall give bonds in a sum that shall be approved by the
6 board of education or of directors for the faithful performance of his duty,
7 and for the proper use of the books, supplies and money of which he is the
8 custodian. Said clerk shall receive a reasonable compensation for the
9 service required of him by this act, which shall be fixed by the board of
10 education or board of directors.

§ 9. All acts or parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act
2 are hereby repealed.

1. Introduced by Mr. Anderson 1893.
2. First reading January, 1893, and ordered printed, and referred to Committee on Education and Educational Institutions.

A BILL

For an act to provide for the establishment of uniform systems of text-books in the public schools of counties wherein a majority of the votes may so elect.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That the text-books of the public schools in any county in this State having a population of less than one hundred thousand shall be uniform: *Provided*, that a majority of the legal voters residing therein shall so elect.

§ 2. On the petition of one hundred or more legal voters of any county being filed with the county clerk, before the time of giving notice of the general election in November of any year, the county clerk shall cause notice to be given that at such election a vote may be taken in such county for and against the establishment of a uniform system of text-books for the public schools of such county.

§ 3. The form of the proposition as submitted on the ballots to the voters at such election shall be: "For a uniform system of text-books in the public schools," and "Against a uniform system of text-books in the public schools."

§ 4. If a majority of the votes cast in the county at such election shall be for a uniform system of text-books in the public schools, then a uniform

3 system of text-books for the public schools of such county shall be estab-
4 lished thenceforth continued.

5 If a majority of the voters at such election shall be against a uniform
6 system of text-books in public schools, then said proposition may be after-
7 ward submitted to the voters of such county in the manner hereinbefore
8 provided, and the effect of the vote shall be the same as is set forth above
9 in this section.

§ 5. In any county electing to adopt a uniform system of text-books, the
2 county superintendent of schools, the county judge and the county clerk of
3 such county shall meet in the office of the county superintendent of schools
4 on the first Tuesday of July after such election, and every four years
5 thereafter on the first Tuesday of July.

6 The county judge shall be presiding officer of such meeting with full
7 power to vote on all propositions submitted at that time.

§ 6. The county superintendent of schools, county judge and county
2 clerk as aforesaid, shall constitute a board, who shall select a series of
3 school text-books for the schools of the county, which series, so selected,
4 shall be adopted and used for the instruction of pupils in all the public
5 schools of the county, and no text book so selected shall be changed during
6 the next four years.

§ 7. The board constituted as aforesaid shall agree upon the lowest
2 prices for the selected books, and take bonds from the publishers of the
3 same, guaranteeing price and quality, and prompt delivery at such available
4 place in the county as the board shall designate.

§ 8. All provisions of law in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

1. Introduced by Mr. Caldwell, January 20, 1893.
2. First reading January 20, 1893, ordered printed, and referred to Committee on Mines and Mining.

A BILL

For an act to amend "An act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in coal mines," approved June 4, 1889.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That section 11 of an act entitled "An act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in coal mines," approved June 4, 1889, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 11. This State shall be divided into six inspection districts, as follows:

1. The first district shall be composed of the counties of Boone, McHenry, Lake, DeKalb, Kane, DuPage, Cook, LaSalle, Kendall, Grundy, Will, Livingston, Kankakee, Ford and Iroquois.

2. The second district shall be composed of the counties of JoDaviess, Stephenson, Winnebago, Carroll, Ogle, Whiteside, Lee, Rock Island, Henry, Bureau, Mercer, Stark, Putnam, Marshall, Henderson, Warren, Knox, Hancock, McDonough, Schuyler, Adams and Brown.

3. The third district shall be composed of the counties of Fulton, Peoria, Woodford, Tazewell, McLean, Mason, Cass, Menard, Logan, DeWitt.

4. The fourth district shall be composed of the counties of Pike, Scott, Morgan, Sangamon, Calhoun, Greene, Jersey, Madison, Bond, Maconpin, Montgomery.

15 The fifth district shall be composed of the counties of Vermilion,
16 Champaign, Piatt, Douglas, Moultrie, Macon, Christian, Shelby, Coles, Edgar,
17 Clark, Cumberland, Crawford, Jasper, Ellington, Fayette, Marion, Clay,
18 Richland, Lawrence, Wabash, Edwards and Wayne.

19 The sixth district shall be composed of the counties of St. Clair, Clinton,
20 Washington, Jefferson, Hamilton, White, Monroe, Randolph, Perry, Jackson,
21 Franklin, Williamson, Saline, Gallatin, Union, Johnson, Pope, Hardin,
22 Alexander, Pulaski, Massac.

23 The Governor shall, upon the recommendation of a board of examiners
24 selected for that purpose, composed of two practical coal miners, two coal
25 operators, and one mining engineer, to be designated by the commissioners
26 of labor statistics of this State, appoint six properly qualified persons to fill the
27 offices of inspectors of coal mines of this State (being one inspector for each
28 district provided for in this act), whose commissions shall be for the term
29 of two years, but who shall at all times be subject to removal from office
30 for neglect of duty or malfeasance in the discharge of duty, as hereinafter
31 provided.

32 The inspectors so appointed shall have attained the age of thirty years,
33 be citizens of this State, and have a knowledge of mining engineering
34 sufficient to conduct the development of coal mines, and a practical know-
35 ledge of the methods of conducting mining for coal in the presence of
36 explosive gases, and of the proper ventilation of coal mines. They shall
37 have had a practical mining experience of ten years, and shall not be
38 interested either as owner, operator, stockholder, superintendent or mining
39 engineer of any coal mine, during their term of office, and shall be of good
40 moral character and temperate habits. They shall be provided by the State
41 with the most approved modern instruments for carrying out the intention
42 of this act. The inspectors, before assuming the duties of their several
43 offices, shall take an oath of office as provided for by the constitution, and
44 shall be required to enter into a bond to the State in the sum of five

45 thousand dollars (\$5,000), with sureties to be approved by the Governor,
46 conditioned upon the faithful performance of their duties in every particular,
47 as required by this act; said bond with the approval of the Governor
48 endorsed thereon, together with the oath of office, shall be deposited with
49 the Secretary of State. The salaries of the inspectors provided for by this
50 act shall be eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800) per annum each, and the
51 Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized to draw his warrant on
52 the Treasurer in their favor quarterly for the amounts specified in this
53 section for the salary of each inspector; and in like manner shall pay the
54 actual and necessary traveling expenses of said inspectors, while in the
55 discharge of their public duties, upon itemized quarterly accounts, verified
56 by affidavit and approved by the secretary of the commissioners of labor,
57 and the Governor: *Provided*, that such expenditures shall not exceed the
58 sum of one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150) per quarter for each inspector:
59 *And provided*, that the county board of any county may appoint an assistant
60 inspector for said county, who shall act under the directions of the district
61 inspector in the performance of his duties, and shall receive not less than
62 three dollars (\$3), nor more than four dollars (\$4) per day for the time actually
63 employed, to be paid out of the county treasury; and he may be removed
64 by such county board at any time.

1. Introduced by Mr. Dunlap, January 20, 1893.
2. First reading January 20, 1893, ordered printed, and referred to Committee on Appropriations.

A BILL

For an act to make an appropriation to enable the Illinois State Horticultural Society to make a creditable exhibit of the fruits of the State of Illinois; to enable the Illinois State Dairymans' Association to make a creditable exhibit of the dairy products of the State of Illinois, and also to enable the Illinois Beekeepers' Association to make a creditable exhibit of apiary products at the World's Columbian Exposition in 1893.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That there be and is hereby appropriated the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary to enable the Illinois State Horticultural Society to make an exhibit of the fruits of the State of Illinois at the World's Columbian Exposition to be held in the city of Chicago in 1893, said sum to be expended by and under the direction of the executive board of the said Illinois State Horticultural Society.

§ 2. Be it further enacted that there is hereby appropriated the sum of \$20,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary to enable the Illinois Dairymans' Association to make an exhibit of the dairy products of the State of Illinois at the World's Columbian Exposition to be held in the city of Chicago in 1893. Said sum to be expended by and under the direction of the executive committee of the Illinois State Dairymans' Association.

§ 3. Be it further enacted that there be and is hereby appropriated the
2 sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary
3 to enable the Illinois Beekeepers' Association to make an exhibit of the
4 apiary products of the State of Illinois at the World's Columbian Exposition
5 to be held in the city of Chicago in 1893. Said sum to be expended by and
6 under the direction of the executive committee of the Illinois State Bee
7 keepers' Association.

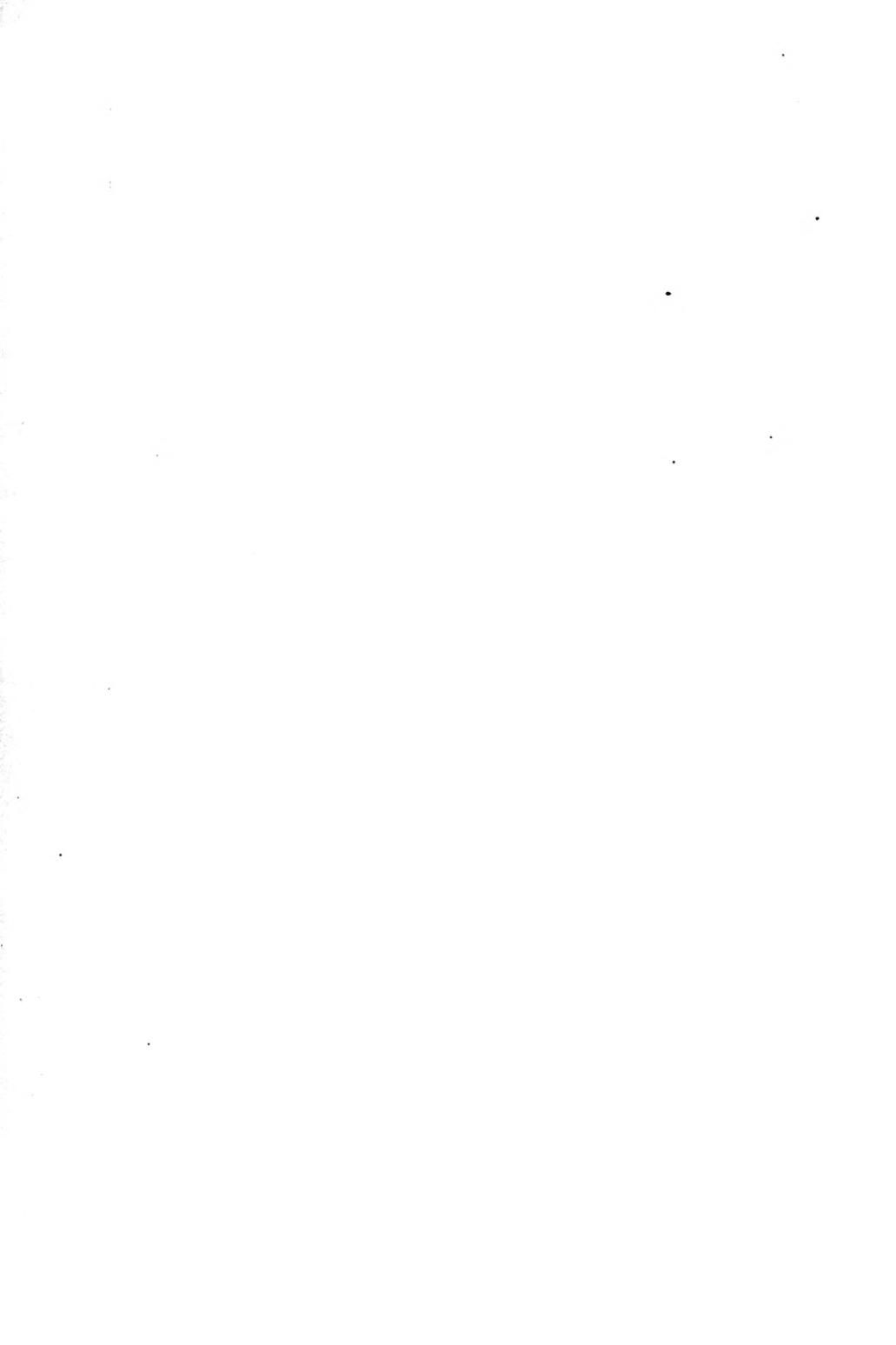
§ 4. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed
2 to draw his warrant or warrants upon the State Treasurer for the amount
3 specified in section one of this act, or such part thereof as shall be necessary,
4 the same to be paid out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise
5 appropriated; the warrants to be drawn upon the order of the
6 executive board of the Illinois State Horticultural Society, signed by its
7 president and secretary and to be made payable to the treasurer of said
8 society, provided that warrants shall be drawn in sums not exceeding \$5000
9 at any one time, and as each succeeding warrant is drawn there shall be
10 filed with the Auditor of Public Accounts a complete list of vouchers with
11 bills of items attached showing in what manner and for what purposes the
12 money previously drawn has been expended.

§ 5. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed
2 to draw his warrant or warrants upon the State Treasurer for the amount
3 specified in section 2 of this act, or such part thereof as shall be necessary,
4 the same to be payable out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise
5 appropriated; the warrants to be drawn upon the order of the
6 Executive Committee of the Illinois State Dairymans' Association, signed
7 by its president and secretary, the warrants to be made payable to the
8 treasurer of said association: *Provided*, that warrants shall be drawn in
9 sums not exceeding \$5,000 at any one time, and as each succeeding warrant
10 is drawn there shall be filed with the Auditor of Public Accounts a
11 complete list of vouchers with bill of items attached, showing in what

12 manner and for what purposes the money previously drawn has been
13 expended.

§ 6. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed
2 to draw his warrant or warrants upon the State Treasurer for the amount
3 specified in section 3 of this act, or such part thereof as shall be necessary,
4 the same to be payable out of any moneys out of the State Treasury not
5 otherwise appropriated; warrants to be drawn upon the order of the
6 Executive Committee of the Illinois Beekeepers' Association, signed by its
7 president and secretary, and to be made payable to the treasurer of said
8 society; *Provided*, that warrants shall be drawn in sums not exceeding \$1,000
9 at any one time, and as each succeeding warrant is drawn there shall be
10 filed with the Auditor of Public Accounts a complete list of vouchers with
11 bills of items attached, showing in what manner and for what purposes the
12 money previously drawn has been expended.

§ 7. Wherens, the appropriations above recited are necessary for the
2 immediate work of said exhibits, therefore an emergency exists, and this
3 act shall be in force from and after its passage.



AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL No. 66

1. Amend said bill by the words and figures "twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00)" in section one, and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000.00)"; by striking out the figures "\$20,000.00" in section two and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "twelve thousand dollars, (\$12,000.00)"; by striking out the words and figures "five thousand dollars, (\$5,000.00)" in section three and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00)"; by striking out the figures "\$5,000.00" in section four and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00)"; by striking out the figures "\$5,000.00" in section five and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00)" and by striking out the figures "\$1,000.00" in section six and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "five hundred dollars (\$500.00)"
2. Amend by adding section 6½. No present or future member of the executive committee of said Horticultural Society, Dairymen's Association, or Bee-keepers' Association shall receive any compensation for their services out of the sum hereby appropriated.

38th Assem.

SENATE.

Mar. 1893

AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL No. 66.

Amend, also, by adding section 6 $\frac{1}{2}$, viz.:

No member of said horticultural society, dairyman's association or bee-keepers' association shall receive any compensation for their services whatsoever out of the sum hereby appropriated.

May 1938

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1. Introduced by Mr. Hunt January 20, 1893.
2. First reading January 20, 1893, ordered printed, and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

A BILL

For an act to prevent deception in the sale of dairy products, and to preserve the public health.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That no person, either by himself, his agents or servants, shall render or manufacture out of any animal fat, or animal or vegetable oils, not produced from unadulterated milk or cream any article in imitation or semblance of natural butter or cheese produced from pure unadulterated milk or cream, nor mix, compound with, or add to, milk, cream or butter any acids or other deleterious substances, or animal fat, or animal or vegetable oils not produced from milk or cream so as to produce any article, or substance, or any human food in imitation or semblance of natural butter or cheese, unless the same shall have a distinct and separate color so that it can be readily distinguished from pure butter or cheese.

§ 2. No person, either by himself, his agents, or servants, shall sell, expose for sale, or have in his possession with intent to sell any article or compound made in imitation of butter or cheese and not wholly made from milk or cream unless the same shall have a distinct and separate color so that it may readily be distinguished from pure butter or cheese.

§ 3. Any proprietor or keeper of a hotel, restaurant, boarding house, eating saloon or other place where food is furnished to persons paying for the

8 same, where there is placed upon the table for the use of guests or
9 patrons, any articles, substance or compound made in imitation of butter or
10 cheese and not wholly made from milk or cream, and that is of the same
11 color or in imitation of butter and cheese made from pure milk shall be
12 deemed as selling, and as offering for sale, as butter or cheese such article,
13 substance or compound within the meaning of and contrary to the
14 provision of this act.

15 For the purpose of this act the terms "butter" and "cheese" shall be held
16 and understood to mean the products usually known by those names
17 respectively and which are made exclusively from milk or cream, or both,
18 and with or without salt or coloring matter or other necessary ingredients.
19 Any person violating any provision of this act shall be fined for each offense
20 not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, to be
21 recovered by indictment in any court having jurisdiction, or the fine alone
22 may be sued for and recovered before any justice of the peace in the
23 county where the offense shall be committed at the instance of any person
24 in the name of the people of the State of Illinois or plaintiff.

1. Introduced by Mr. Coon, 1893.
2. First reading January 20, ordered printed, and referred to Committee on Building and Loan Associations.

A BILL

For an act to prevent the use of the names of homestead associations or building and loan associations, except by companies organized by authority of law.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* that it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to do business as homestead associations or building and loan associations, or to solicit, collect or receive any money under the name or style of such association, unless such persons or company shall be regularly organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, or of some other state and authorized by law to do business in this State.

§ 2. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be fined not exceeding \$1000 or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding six months, or both.

1. Introduced by Mr. Coon.
2. First reading January 20, 1893, ordered printed and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

A BILL

For an act to regulate book making and pool selling, and to provide for the punishment thereof.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* that any person who keeps any room, shed, tenement, tent, booth or building, or any part thereof, or who occupies any place upon any public or private grounds within this State, with any book, instrument or device, for the purpose of recording or registering bets or wagers, or of selling pools, or any person who records or registers bets or wagers, or sells pools upon the result of any trial or contest of skill, speed or power of endurance of man or beast, or upon the result of any political nomination, appointment or election; or being the owner, lessee or occupant of any grounds, room, shed, tenement, tent, booth, or building, or any part thereof, knowingly permits the same to be used or occupied for any of these purposes, or therein keeps, exhibits or employs any device or apparatus for the purpose of recording or registering such bets or wagers, or selling of such pools, or becomes the custodian or depository for hire or privilege of any money, property or thing of value staked, wagered or pledged upon any such result, except as hereinafter provided, shall be punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not longer than one year, or by fine not exceeding two thousand dollars or both.

§ 2. The provisions of this act shall not apply to the actual enclosure of
2 fair or race track associations that are incorporated under the laws of this
3 State, during the actual time of the meetings of said associations, or within
4 twenty-four hours before any such meetings. Such meetings, however, shall
5 be held between the fifteenth day of May and the fifteenth day of October
6 of each year, and within no other time of the year, and the number of
7 days upon which such races may be conducted, and pool selling and book
8 making allowed is limited to two periods of thirty days each, in each year,
9 with at least thirty days intervening between the said two periods.

§ 3. That section one (1) of "An act to prohibit book-making and pool
2 selling," approved May 31, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, and all acts and parts
3 of acts in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

1. Introduced by Mr. Niehaus, January 24, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 24, 1893, and ordered printed, and referred to Committee on Appropriations.

A BILL

For an act providing for the permanent location of the Illinois State Fair, the securing of land, construction of buildings and making of other necessary improvements for the holding of the State Fair and making an appropriation therefor.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.* That the Illinois State Board of Agriculture from and after the taking effect of this act, shall be authorized and empowered to permanently locate the Illinois State Fair.

§ 2. For the construction of necessary buildings, exhibition halls, stalls, pens, and improving the grounds for the holding of the Illinois State Fair, and for such other purposes as the Illinois State Board of Agriculture may have occasion and see proper to make of the same, or as may be deemed necessary by said board, in the work of promoting agriculture, horticulture, manufactures and domestic arts, there is hereby appropriated the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for such purposes, said amount to be paid out of any moneys in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, that no part of said appropriation shall be paid as aforesaid, until the said city where such fair is located shall have executed and conveyed in fee simple to the State of Illinois, a warranty deed or deeds with complete abstracts of title, for

13 not less than one hundred and twenty nor more than three hundred and
14 twenty acres of land, adapted for the purposes of holding said State Fair
15 on, and having good railroad facilities, convenience of access, elevation,
16 sewerage and abundant supply of water: *Provided, further,* that such deed
17 or deeds, shall be accompanied by undoubted assurances that the officials
18 of the railroads centering at the such city, will not charge to exceed one
19 half regular rates to and from the fair, on exhibits or for visitors attending
20 the same, and *Provided, also,* that the representatives of the locality designated
21 be duly obligated to furnish at all times, free of cost, an ample supply of
22 good water, suitable for persons and stock, at convenient points on the
23 grounds; and *provided further,* that such city be duly obligated to pave at
24 least one street or road, from the center of said city to the entrance and
25 exit gates of said fair grounds.

§ 3. No lien or incumbrance whatever, shall be created upon the premises
2 so deeded and conveyed as aforesaid, without the consent of the State;
3 *Provided,* that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prohibit
4 the leasing of any portion of said grounds by the State Board of Agriculture
5 for stalls, stands, restaurants, boarding house sites, or for any other
6 business purpose which by said State Board of Agriculture, may be con-
7 sidered proper to conduct in connection with the preparation of or holding
8 of said State Fair, and not prohibited by law.

§ 4. That the money herein appropriated shall be paid to the parties to
2 whom it may become due and payable, directly from the Treasury of the
3 State, on the warrant of the Auditor of Public Accounts, and the Auditor
4 of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and required to draw his warrants
5 for money due under this act, upon the order of the Illinois State Board of
6 Agriculture, signed by the President and Secretary thereof, at such times
7 and in such sums only as may be required in payment for material and
8 labor furnished for the purposes and in the manner contemplated by this
9 act, said orders on the Auditor of Public Accounts to be accompanied by

10 vouchers approved by the governor as now provided by law. No member
11 of the State Board of Agriculture shall be in any way interested in any
12 contract made by the board for the erection of said buildings, making nec-
13 essary improvements or furnishing any material for structures or the
14 arrangements on said fair grounds; and if any officer or member of said
15 board shall be so interested, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor
16 and on conviction be fined for each offense any sum not exceeding five
17 thousand dollars.

§ 5. The State Board of Agriculture shall have the power, and it shall
2 be its duty and privilege, to make such reasonable rules and regulations for
3 the management of the fair and the improvements and care of the grounds
4 and buildings as shall not be inconsistent with the spirit and provisions of
5 this act and the act in relation to the Department of Agriculture, agri-
6 cultural societies and agricultural fairs.

1. Introduced by Mr. Niehaus, January 24, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading, January 24, 1893, ordered printed, and referred to Committee on Building and Loan Association.

A BILL

For an act to incorporate and regulate building, loan and homestead associations.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented*
2 *in the General Assembly.* That whenever any number of persons not less than
3 five may desire to become incorporated as a mutual building, loan or homestead
4 association for the purpose of building and improving homesteads and
5 loaning money to the members thereof only, they make a statement to that
6 effect under their hands and seals, duly acknowledged before some officer
7 in the manner provided for the acknowledgment of deeds; such statement
8 shall set forth the name of the proposed corporation, its capital stock, its
9 location, and the duration of the corporation, which statement shall be filed
10 in the office of the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State shall there-
11 upon issue to such persons a license as commissioners to open books for
12 subscription to the capital stock of said corporation, at such time and place
13 as they may determine; but no license shall be issued to two associations
14 having the same name.

§ 2. As soon as one hundred shares or more of the capital stock shall be
2 subscribed the commissioners shall convene a meeting of the subscribers for
3 the purpose of electing directors, adopting a charter and by-laws, and the
4 transaction of such other business as may come before them. Notice shall be

5 given by depositing in the postoffice, properly addressed to each subscriber,
6 at least ten days before the time fixed, a written or printed notice stating
7 the object, time and place of such meeting. Directors of such cor-
8 porations organized under this act shall be elected, classified and hold
9 their office for such period of time as is provided by general law governing
10 the election and classification of directors, trustees and managers of corpor-
11 tions.

§ 3. The commissioners shall make a full report of their proceedings,
2 including therein a copy of the notice provided for in the foregoing section,
3 a copy of the subscription list, a copy of the charter and by-laws adopted
4 by the association, and the names of the directors elected, and their
5 respective terms of office, which report shall be sworn to by at least a
6 majority of the commissioners, and shall be filed in the office of the Secre-
7 tary of State. The Secretary of State shall thereupon issue a certificate
8 of the complete organization of the incorporation making a part thereof a
9 copy of all the papers filed in his office in and about the organization of the
10 corporation and duly authenticated under his hand and seal of State; and
11 the same shall be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds in the
12 county in which the principal office of such company is located. Upon the
13 recording of said copy the corporation shall be deemed fully organized and
14 may proceed to business. Unless such company shall be organized and shall
15 proceed to business as provided in this act, within two years after the date
16 of such license, the license shall be deemed revoked and all proceedings
17 thereunder void.

§ 4. Corporations formed under this act shall be bodies corporate and
2 politic for the purposes and periods for which they are organized; may sue
3 and be sued, may have a common seal which they may alter and renew at
4 pleasure; may purchase at sheriff's or other judicial sale, or at any other sale,
5 public or private, any real estate upon which such association may have or
6 hold mortgage, lien or incumbrance, or in which said association may have

7 an interest, and may sell, confer, lease or mortgage at pleasure the real estate
8 so purchased to any person or persons whomsoever.

§ 5. The corporate powers shall be exercised by a board of directors, provided the number of directors shall not be increased or diminished, nor their term of office changed, without the consent of the owners of two-thirds of the shares of stock.

5 The officers of said company shall consist of a president, vice-president, 6 secretary and treasurer, and such other officers as may be provided for 7 in the by-laws of said company, to be elected at the first meeting of its 8 board of directors next following an annual meeting of the stockholders.

§ 6. The shares of stock shall be one hundred dollars each, and shall be deemed personal property, transferable upon the books of the company in such manner as may be provided by the by-laws, and subscriptions therefor shall be made payable to the corporation, and shall be payable in such periodical installments and at such time or times as shall be determined by the charter and by-laws; but no periodical payment shall be enforced exceeding two dollars on each share: *Provided*, That any stockholder may pay such part, or all of the sum of his installments in advance, as may be provided by the by-laws. Every share of stock shall be subject to a lien for the payment of unpaid installments and other charges incurred thereon under the provisions of the charter and by-laws; and the by-laws may prescribe the form and manner of enforcing such lien. New shares of stock may be issued in lieu of shares withdrawn or forfeited, and the stock may be issued in one or in successive series, as may be provided in the charter and by-laws, and at such time and in such amount (not to exceed the total capital stock) as the board of directors may determine; and any stockholder wishing to withdraw from said corporation shall have power to do so by giving thirty days notice of his or her intention to withdraw, when he or she shall be entitled to receive the amount of installments paid in by him or her, less all fines or other charges, and such interest thereon or such

21 proportion of the profits thereon as the by-laws may provide: *Provided*, That
22 at no time shall more than one-half of the funds of the treasury of the
23 corporation be applicable to the payment of demands of withdrawing
24 stockholders without the consent of the board of directors, and that no
25 stockholder shall be entitled to withdraw whose stock is held in pledge for
26 security. Upon the death of a stockholder his or her legal representatives
27 may withdraw upon the same terms as a living member. No fines shall be
28 charged to a deceased member's stock from and after his or her death,
29 unless the legal representatives of such decedent assume the future pay-
30 ment of the dues on the stock.

§ 7. Married women may become subscribers to the capital stock of such
2 association, and hold, control, and transfer their stock in all respects as
3 femme sole, and their stock shall not be subject to the control of or liable
4 for debts of their husbands.

5 Minors may become subscribers to and owners of the stock of such
6 associations. Such minor may withdraw his stock as provided in section 6
7 of this act: *Provided, however*. That a guardian or trustee for such minor
8 shall be appointed and give bonds to the probate court in double the
9 amount of the withdrawal value of such stock, for the use of such minor
10 on his or her becoming of age.

§ 8. The board of directors shall hold such stated meetings, not less
2 frequently than once a month, as may be provided by the by-laws, at which
3 the money in the treasury, if one hundred dollars or more, shall be offered
4 for loan in open meeting; and the stockholders who shall bid the highest
5 premium for the preference or priority of loan, shall be entitled to receive
6 a loan of one hundred dollars for each share of stock held by said stock-
7 holders; the said premium bid may be deducted from the loan in one
8 amount, or may be paid in such proportionate amounts or installments, and
9 at such times during the existence of the shares of stock borrowed upon, as
10 may be designated by the by-laws of the respective associations: *Provided*,

11 That any such association may, by its by-laws, dispense with the offering of
12 its money for bids in open meeting, and in lieu thereof loan its money at
13 a rate of interest and premium fixed by its by-laws, and either with or
14 without premium, deciding the preference or priority of loans by the
15 priority of the applications for loans of its stockholders: *And provided*, That
16 no loan shall be made by said corporation except to its own members, nor
17 in any sum in excess of the amount of stock held by such members
18 borrowing. But such stockholders may borrow such fractional part of one
19 hundred dollars as the by-laws may provide. Good and ample real estate
21 security, unenumbered, except by prior loans of such associations, shall be
22 given by the borrower to secure the payment of the loan: *Provided,*
23 however, That the stock of such association may be received as security, to
24 the amount of the withdrawal value of such stock. Any mutual building,
25 loan, and homestead association, which may have heretofore been
26 incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois, may avail itself of all
the powers conferred by this act.

§ 9. In case the borrower shall neglect to offer security, or shall offer
2 security that is not approved by the board of directors, or shall fail or
3 refuse to accept the loan when approved, by such time as the by-laws may
4 prescribe, he or she shall be charged with one month's interest and pre-
5 mium, together with any expenses incurred, and the money may be reloaned
6 at the next meeting. In case of non-payment of installments, interest, or
7 fines by borrowing stockholders for the space of six months, payment of
8 principal, interest, premium, and fines, without deducting the premium paid
9 or interest thereon, may be enforced by proceeding against such stock-
10 holders or their securities in law or equity, upon the order of the board of
11 directors.

§ 10. A borrower may repay a loan at any time, and in the event of the
2 repayment thereof, before the expiration of the eighth year after the organ-
3 ization of the association, or the date of issue of the series of stock in such

4 association on which the loan may have been made, there shall be refunded
5 to such borrower one-eighth of the premium paid for every year of the said
6 eight years then unexpired: *Provided*, that where the said premium has not
7 been deducted from the loan, but paid in installments, there shall be no
8 premium refunded.

§ 11. Corporations organized under this act being of the nature of co-operative associations, therefore no premiums, fines, nor interest on such premiums, that may accrue to said corporations, according to the provisions of this act, shall be deemed usurious, and the same may be collected as other debts of like amount may be collected by law in this State, and all money paid to such corporation being at once loaned out and placed in taxable property, and the shares of stock and notes provided for in this act being simply evidence as to where such money has been placed, therefore, such stock and notes shall not be subject to taxation.

§ 12. No corporation, or association, created under this act shall cease, or expire, from neglect on the part of the corporation to elect officers at the time mentioned in their charter and by-laws, and all officers elected by such corporation shall hold their offices until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

§ 13. Any association incorporated under this act, or any association of the character described in this act, incorporated under any prior act, may extend the duration of time for which it was organized by a vote of two thirds of its capital stock, at any annual meeting of its stockholders; whereupon the board of directors shall transmit a copy of the proceedings of such annual meeting, duly attested, to the Secretary of State, who shall issue his certificate, as provided in section 3 of this act, certifying to the extension of time of duration of such association, and the same shall be recorded as provided in said section 3 of this act, and any association of the character described in this act incorporated under any prior act shall be deemed as incorporated under, and be vested with all the powers given in

12 this act, the same as if such association had been originally incorporated
13 under it.

14. No foreign building and loan association shall do business in this
2 State unless it has non-negotiable first mortgage securities of the bona fide
3 value of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000); the ownership of which
4 amount of said securities, by such foreign association shall be authenti-
5 cated by evidence satisfactory to the Auditor of Public Accounts in this
6 State; and also file with the Auditor of Public Accounts:

7 First--An authenticated copy of its articles of incorporation, or charter
8 and by-laws, together with the address of its principal office.

9 Second--File with the said Auditor a copy of its last annual, semi-annual,
10 or quarterly statement or report of receipts and expenditures, assets, and
11 liabilities, which shall be sworn to by its president and secretary.

12 Third--File with the said Auditor a duly authenticated copy of a resolu-
13 tion adopted by the board of directors of such association, under seal of
14 said association, designating the name and address of an agent of such asso-
15 ciation residing within each county of this State where such association is
16 doing business, upon whom all process from any court in this State may be
17 served, and any process served on such agent shall be valid and binding on
18 such association to the same extent as if served on an officer in said associa-
19 tion; and agreeing if there be no such agent, then service may be served
20 on the said Auditor and the same shall be valid and of like effect, and the
21 fact of doing business by any foreign association in this State shall be
22 deemed an assent to the provisions of the act.

23 Fourth--Pay to the said Auditor the sum of \$25.00 on filing the papers
24 and documents hereinbefore enumerated.

25 § 15. When any such foreign association complies with all the require-
1 ments of this act, the said Auditor shall issue to such association desiring
2 to do business in this State a certificate stating that such association has
3 complied with the laws of this State, and is entitled to do business therein.

5 pursuant to the laws thereof: *Provided, however.* That said Auditor may at
6 any time revoke such license if it shall by satisfactory evidence appear.
7 either:

8 1. That any statement, or report, required or authorized by this act to be
9 made as a condition of doing, or continuing such business in this State is
10 untrue, or

11 2. That such association is insolvent, or the security of its members,
12 shareholders in this State, by mismanagement or otherwise, is rendered un-
13 safe or insecure, or

14 3. That such association has violated the laws of this State, or failed to
15 comply therewith. If such license shall be revoked, as aforesaid, on notice
16 thereof such association shall cease to do business in this State, but such
17 revocation shall not effect any of the provisions of this act in regard to
18 service of process.

§ 16. No person shall solicit or receive or forward or procure subscrip-
2 tions to, or shall sell, issue, or deliver, or knowingly cause to be sold,
3 issued or delivered within this State any stock of any association which has
4 not fully complied with the provisions of this act, or after said association
5 has been notified by the Auditor to discontinue business in this State. For
6 any violation of this section the offender shall be punished for each offense
7 by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than two hundred
8 dollars, in the discretion of the court.

§ 17. No building and loan association, incorporated under the laws of
2 this State, shall use for the expense of conducting its business any portion
3 of its receipts, except admission and transfer fees, and such amount as may
4 be provided in its by-laws, not to exceed one per cent. per annum of the
5 par value of each share of its capital stock on which dues are paid at the
6 time of the use thereof, together with the expenses of making loans paid by
7 borrower or the party applying for the loan.

§ 18. Every building, loan and homestead association incorporated in or

2 doing business within this State shall, within sixty days after the close of
3 each fiscal year of such association, file with the Auditor of Public Accounts
4 of the State of Illinois, a statement of its affairs. Such statement shall be
5 verified by the oath of the secretary and bookkeeper of the said association
6 or by the oaths of three directors of said association and its bookkeeper and
7 shall contain the following information:

8 First The date when the association was incorporated and the par value
9 of each share of stock.

10 Second--The number of shares sold during the year.

11 Third--The number of shares cancelled and withdrawn during the year.

12 Fourth--The number of shares in force at the end of the year.

13 Fifth--A statement of receipts and disbursements during the year.

14 Sixth--A statement of assets and liabilities at the end of the year.

15 Such association shall pay to said Auditor five dollars on filing such
16 report.

§ 19. If any officer, director, agent or bookkeeper of any building and
2 loan association subject to the provisions of this act, shall wilfully fail to
3 furnish the report required in section 18 of this act, such person or persons
4 shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars and not more than
5 two hundred dollars, in the discretion of the court. If there be no such
6 officer, director, bookkeeper or agent of such association subject to the pro-
7 visions of this act, then the said association shall be fined twenty five
8 dollars per day for every day of such delay in filing the reports provided
9 for in section 18 of this act.

§ 20. It shall be the duty of the Auditor of Public Accounts of this
2 State, on or before the thirtieth day of June, 1894, and once in each year
3 thereafter, to examine or cause to be examined fully and completely, the
4 affairs of every building and loan association incorporated in, and doing
5 business in this State, and to ascertain whether such associations are com-
6 plying with the laws in all respects. Said Auditor shall have the right at

7 any time to examine any and all books, records, papers or documents of
8 such association, either in person or by his duly appointed deputy. Any
9 association, person or officer, employe or agent of such association who shall
10 obstruct or retard said Auditor or his deputy in the performance of his
11 duties, or who shall fail or refuse to exhibit the books, papers, documents
12 and records of the said association when demanded by him or his deputy,
13 or who shall purposely absent himself from his office, or from the State
14 while the said examination is in progress, or who shall by any means wil-
15 fully hinder, or delay the examination aforesaid; or who shall refuse to give
16 any information in his possession when demanded by the said Auditor, or
17 his deputy, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished
18 by a fine of not less than ten dollars, and not more than two hundred
19 dollars, or by confinement in the county jail for not less than thirty days,
20 nor more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the dis-
21 cretion of the court. The fee for annual examination to be paid by such
22 association in this State shall be three dollars (\$3) per thousand shares in
23 force at the time of examination: *Provided*, That no such fee shall be less
24 than ten dollars (\$10) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100).

§ 21. If it shall appear from any examination required in section 20 of
2 this act, that any association is violating any of the laws of this State,
3 or that it is conducting business in an unsafe manner the said Auditor
4 shall, by an order under his hand and seal of office, addressed to such
5 association, point out to it wherein it is violating the law, and shall command
6 conformity thereto. If such association shall for thirty days thereafter fail
7 or refuse to comply with the law, or whenever it shall appear to said
8 Auditor that it is unsafe for said association to continue business, he shall
9 communicate the facts in writing to the Attorney General, who shall there-
10 upon be authorized to institute such proceeding against such association as
11 may be necessary in the premises. The conviction of any officer of any
12 association of a violation of the law, shall vacate his said office without further

13 proceedings, and the board of directors of such association shall forthwith
14 fill the same.

§ 22. No officer, agent, or employe of any association subject to this act,
2 whose duties involve the handling of any funds or the signing or endorsing
3 of checks for such association, shall enter upon or continue in
4 his office or employment until he furnish bond, with surety,
5 and conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties as the board of
6 directors of such association shall from time to time require and approve.
7 The board of directors shall from time to time fix the amount of such
8 bonds, and the same must be approved by such board.

§ 23. When by the laws of any other State, territory or nation, any taxes,
2 fines, penalties, licenses, fees, deposits of money or securities, or other obli-
3 gations, or prohibitions, inhibitions, and restrictions are imposed on building
4 and loan associations of this State, doing business in such other State, terri-
5 tory or nation, or upon their agents therein, then so long as such laws
6 continue in force, the same obligations, prohibitions, restrictions, penalties,
7 licenses, fees, or deposits of moneys or securities, shall be imposed upon all
8 building and loan associations of such other State, territory or nation doing
9 business in this State, and upon their agents here.

§ 24. Thirty days prior to the annual meeting of the stockholders of any
2 such association, a notice, giving the time and place of such meeting shall
3 be published for the period of ten days in some newspaper of general circu-
4 lation in the city where the general or home office of the association is
5 located, and such publication shall be a valid and sufficient notice to all the
6 members or stockholders of such association, of the time and place of hold-
7 ing such meeting. A majority of the shares represented at any meeting of
8 the stockholders shall constitute a quorum.

§ 25. Sixty days prior to any special meeting of the stockholders of such
2 association, a notice, stating the time and place of such meeting, shall be

3 mailed to each member, or stockholder, at his or her address, as the same
4 appears upon the books of the association.

§ 26. The terms, "building, loan, and homestead association," "associations," "building and loan association," "savings and loan," or "loan and investment association," when used in this act, shall be construed to mean corporations, societies, organizations, or associations doing a savings and loan, or investment business on the building and loan society plan, viz: loaning its funds to its members or shareholders only.

§ 27. The charter, or by-laws, or both, of any association incorporated or doing business in this State under this act may be altered repealed or amended at any annual or special meeting of its stockholders, by a majority 4 vote of the stock represented.

§ 28. All acts, or parts of acts, in conflict or inconsistent with this act,
2 are hereby repealed.

1. Introduced by Mr. Wells January 24, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 24, 1893, ordered printed, and referred to Committee on Roads and Bridges.

A BILL

For an act to establish a State Board of State Road Commissioners, and to provide for the construction and improvement of the public roads.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That within twenty days after the passage of this act, the Governor shall, by the advice and with the consent of the Senate appoint three citizens of this State, two of whom shall be practical and experienced civil engineers, who shall together constitute a State Board of State Road Commissioners. The commissioners, or either of them, may be removed by the Governor, for cause.

§ 2. The State Board of State Road Commissioners first appointed shall meet as soon as shall be reasonably practicable, after the confirmation of their appointment, and shall divide themselves by lot, so that the term of one shall expire in two years, one in four years, and one in six years from the date of their appointment except as to these terms of office thus determined the term of office of a State Road Commissioner shall be six years from the date of appointment.

§ 3. Any vacancy existing in the State Board of State Road Commissioners shall be filled by appointment by the Governor subject to the confirmation of the Senate at its next session for the unexpired portion of the term in which the vacancy occurs; but all appointments provided for by

5 this section shall be so made as to insure at all times within the State
6 Board of State Road Commissioners, at least two members who shall be
7 practical and experienced engineers.

8 The commissioners shall take the oath of office. Two of them shall con-
9 stitute a quorum, and the commissioner having the shortest term to serve,
10 shall act as presiding officer of the board. Each member shall receive as
11 compensation the sum of dollars per annum, to be paid in
12 quarterly installments, together with all necessary expenses incurred by him
13 in the performance of his official duties, not exceeding the sum of
14 dollars per annum.

§ 4. The State Board of State Road Commissioners shall have power to
2 employ such assistants as may be deemed necessary, and fix their compen-
3 sation, but the aggregate expenses of the board and all disbursements of
4 whatever nature shall not exceed in any fiscal year the sum appropriated
5 therefor by the legislature. No money shall be paid out of the Treasury
6 from the sum so appropriated for the liquidation of any account, bill, claim
7 or statement of indebtedness arising under this act, unless accompanied by
8 the affidavit of the claimant or creditor setting forth the justness thereof
9 and certified by the official audit of the State Board of State Road
10 Commissioners.

§ 5. The Secretary of State shall provide a suitable office with the proper
2 fixtures and furniture for the State Board of State Road Commissioners.

§ 6. The State Board of State Road Commissioners shall proceed dili-
2 gently to prepare all necessary maps, plans, profiles and specifications for the
3 construction and maintenance of an improved system of public roads, in the
4 several counties of this State upon the roadbeds of such existing roads as
5 may be selected by the boards of supervisors of the several counties under
6 the provision of section 7 of this act. Such plans and specifications shall be
7 prepared, as far as may be practicable, so as to show and specify a similar
8 method and uniform quality of construction so far as may be consistent

9 with conditions of economy in the construction and maintenance of a uni-
10 formly superior system of roads.

11 Upon the completion and approval of said plans and specifications certi-
12 fied copies thereof shall be delivered to the board of supervisors and filed
13 in the office of the county clerk of the several counties to which said plans
14 and specifications refer, and thereafter, from time to time, in the offices of
15 the clerks of the several townships in which improved State roads may be
16 constructed and maintained under the provisions of this act. When so filed
17 in any of the offices specified in this section, they shall constitute a part of
18 the public records of the office in which they shall have been filed. They
19 shall be subject to no change or amendment except by the concurrent action
20 of a majority of the State Board of State Road Commissioners. The speci-
21 fications shall prescribe and require such method of repair, care and main-
22 tenance as shall be necessary to keep said roads in a superior condition at
23 the minimum expense consistent therewith.

§ 7. Within ninety days from and after the passage of this act, each of
2 the boards of supervisors of the several counties of the State shall meet
3 and select, designate and describe the public roads within the limits of the
4 county, which by reason of use, location and commercial importance shall
5 in the judgement of the supervisors be best suited to the condition of
6 improved construction and maintenance as improved public roads as con-
7 templated by this act. Such designation and description shall fully set
8 forth and describe the roads to which they refer, and the length, location
9 and terminal points thereof, and shall be accompanied by a map which
10 shall constitute a part of said description. The board of supervisors shall
11 then cause notices containing this description and the specifications of cost
12 of said road or roads, with an explanation of the way in which bonds are
13 to be issued and the payment of the same to be provided for, as set forth
14 in sections 11, 12 and 13, of this act, to be posted in three conspicuous
15 places within each of the townships which they have designated, providing

16 for a vote to be taken by the legal voters of said townships upon the ques-
17 tion of building said road or roads. These notices shall be posted so as to
18 give at least thirty days notice of said election. If the proposal to build
19 said road or roads is voted for by a majority of the legal voters of the
20 township, voting at said election, the selection, designation and specifica-
21 tions shall be deemed final: *Provided*, that the minimum aggregate length
22 of the road or roads selected by any board of supervisors as herein set
23 forth, shall not be less than at the rate of one statute mile for each ten
24 thousand population and each fraction of ten thousand population within
25 the county as determined by the last official census. No road so selected
26 shall encroach upon any turnpike or plank road under the management and
27 control of any existing turnpike or plankroad company, nor shall any road
28 so selected or any part thereof be included within the boundaries of any
29 incorporated city, town or village. Upon the completion of the said desig-
30 nation and description and the vote taken by the said townships, the records
31 of the same shall be recorded in the official reports of the proceedings of
32 the boards of supervisors and certified transcripts thereof shall be filed in
33 the office of the county clerk of the county to which said proceedings shall
34 apply, and in the office of each of the township clerks of each of the said
35 townships, and shall thereupon become a part of the public records in said
36 offices. A certified transcript shall also be filed in the office of the State
37 Board of State Road Commissioners.

§ 8. Each board of supervisors, upon receiving from the State Board of
2 State Road Commissioners plans and specifications for an improved public
3 road within the county as set forth in section 6 of this act, and within 30
4 days after such election as provided for in section 7 of this act: *Provided*,
5 that said election resulted in favor of building said road or roads, shall
6 cause to be inserted at least for four successive weeks in two newspapers
7 published in the county an advertisement inviting sealed proposals for the
8 construction of the road or roads designated by said board and according

9 to the plans and specifications of the State Board of State Road
10 Commissioners. Any alteration or addition to said plans and specifications
11 or either of them, relating to the details thereof which may be required by
12 local conditions may be made by the board of supervisors by and with the
13 assent of the State Board of State Road Commissioners or a majority
14 thereof. The advertisement for sealed proposals required by the provisions
15 of this act shall be substantially in the following form, the blank spaces
16 being properly filled:

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

18 Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the
19 undersigned up to the hour of 12 o'clock noon on the.... day of.....
20 at in the county of Illinois, for the construction of the
21 improved State within the county of....., including the furnishing
22 of all material therefor, according to the plans and specifications of the
23 State Board of Commissioners, copies of which may be seen at
24 on any week day between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m.
25 up to the hour hereinbefore stated as the limit of time within which said
26 proposals may be received. Each proposal must be accompanied by a bond
27 with two sufficient sureties in double the amount of the gross sum named
28 in the proposal, or by a cash deposit in the sum of as penalty
29 in case the party making the proposal shall refuse to enter into contract
30 under the terms and at the price named in his proposal. Each proposal and
31 its accompanying bond (if a bond be supplied) shall be securely enclosed
32 in a sealed envelope which shall be plainly addressed 'To the Board of
33 Supervisors of the County of..... and there shall also be plainly
34 endorsed upon each envelope so addressed the words 'Proposal for the
35 construction of improved highways.' The sealed proposals shall be opened
36 at a public meeting of the board of supervisors to be held at..... at o'clock
37 noon, on the day of..... next, to be held at at... o'clock
38 noon, and the contract will be let to the lowest responsible bidder or

39 bidders subject, however, to the right of the board to reject any proposal or
40 proposals which they may deem best for the interest of the county to
41 reject. Any party or parties to whom any contract shall be awarded will
42 be required to execute a good and sufficient bond or bonds with sufficient
43 sureties to be approved by the board of supervisors, for the faithful
44 performance of the conditions of the contract, and for the payment of all
45 materials and labor used and employed upon or in connection with the
46 work. Not more than one proposal shall be received from any one person,
47 firm or corporation for the same contract, nor shall any person, firm or
48 corporation be interested in more than one proposal for the same work or
49 material, nor shall any contract or proposal be assigned without the consent
50 of said board.

51 (Signed.)

58

53 Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

54 The board of supervisors may in their discretion receive proposals and
55 award contracts for the entire work and materials required to construct the
56 improved roads within said county, or may divide the said work and
57 materials into separate divisions and receive separate proposals and award
58 separate contracts for the same; but in cases where the work and materials
59 or either of them, shall have been divided for the purpose of receiving
60 separate proposals therefor, such division shall be plainly described and set
61 forth in the advertised notice provided for in this section and shall be made
62 in all its provisions to fully accord with the conditions of such division.

§ 9. Each board of supervisors advertising for proposals as provided for in section eight of this act, shall meet at the time and place specified in the advertised notice, and shall proceed publicly to open the sealed proposals received, and shall award the contract or contracts for the construction of the improved roads within the county to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders who shall have complied with the provisions of this act.

7 and the advertised notice, but the board of supervisors may reject in their
8 discretion any proposal or proposals which they may deem best for the
9 interest of the county to reject, without regard to the subject matter
10 thereof, and they may invite further proposals by a re-publication of the
11 notice described in section eight of this act. Any person or persons to
12 whom a contract shall be awarded for the construction of an improved
13 public road or any portion thereof, shall be required before entering into
14 such contract, to execute a good and sufficient bond to the county as
15 required by the form of notice set forth in section eight of this act, and
16 the various requirements of said notice shall be adhered to by the contract-
17 ing parties in any contract awarded for the construction of improved roads.
18 The boards of supervisors of any county may also insert in any contract
19 so awarded as a part thereof, any provision intended to secure the prompt
20 and faithful performance of the work described in said contract, and the
21 protection of the county and of each of the townships containing any
22 portion of the work described in the contract, from any wrong or injury
23 which may be anticipated or rendered possible by reason of said contract;
24 provided that no such provisions shall be inserted in any contract which
25 by its terms is inconsistent with the plans and specifications under which
26 the work shall have been advertised to be let.

§ 10. The board of supervisors shall have power and authority to employ
2 one or more competent engineers and assistants and inspectors as may be
3 deemed necessary in the construction of the improved roads and to require
4 that the work done and the materials furnished by any contractor, shall
5 be subject to the direction, inspection and approval of any person or per-
6 sons selected by said board, but no inspection, direction or approval by any
7 person shall be sufficient to release any contractor from his contract obligations
8 nor entitle him to the final payment due on his contract price, until the work
9 done and materials furnished by such contractors shall have been finally
10 accepted by the board of supervisors of the county regularly convened.

§ 11. For defraying the cost of constructing the improved roads as provided for by this act, and the necessary expenses incurred in connexion therewith, including the purchase of road rollers, stone breakers and such other tools and implements as may be necessary to use in the future maintenance thereof, the board of supervisors of any county included in the provisions of this act, are hereby authorized and empowered to issue bonds of the county in such an aggregate amount as shall be found necessary, not exceeding, however, in any case a sum equal to 1-200th of the aggregate equalized valuation of real and personal property within the county as fixed by the Board of Equalization for the year next preceding that in which the bonds shall issue. Said bonds shall be numbered consecutively and shall be known as improved road bonds of the county of ——.

They shall be of the denomination of one thousand dollars each with coupons attached and shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding five per cent per annum, payable annually on the first day of February of each year. The principal and interest of said bonds shall be made payable at any State or national bank within the State, which bank shall be determined and named by the board of supervisors and stated in the bonds. The said bonds shall be signed by the chairman and clerk of the board of supervisors and shall bear the seal of the county from which they are issued. The principal of said bonds shall be made payable as follows: One fifth on the first day of March in the tenth year after the year of issue, two-fifths on the first day of March in the fifteenth year after their issue, and the remaining two-fifths in the twentieth year after the year of issue.

§ 12. Each board of supervisors directing the issue of county bonds under the provisions of this act, shall upon the due execution thereof deliver the same to the treasurer of the county, who shall hold the same in his official custody to be used as hereinafter directed. The finance committee from time to time as they may be directed by the board of supervisors, shall sell said bonds at public sale to the highest bidder therefor, after official notice

7 of such sale or sales shall have been given by publication of notice thereof.
8 at least once a week for three successive weeks immediately preceding the
9 week in which said sale is advertised to occur. Said notice shall be signed
10 by the finance committee and shall be published in, at least, two news-
11 papers circulated within the county and in such other newspapers as the
12 board of supervisors may direct. It shall fully describe the bonds to be
13 offered and the time and place appointed for said sale. No bonds of any
14 county issued under the provisions of this act shall be sold for less than
15 their par value with accrued interest added from date of issue. Each county
16 treasurer shall keep in his official custody, the proceeds of the sale of all
7 county bonds sold under the provisions of this act, and shall keep a
18 separate and complete account of all moneys so received and all moneys
19 paid by him as herein required. The fund arising from the sale of said
20 bonds shall be known as "The Improved State Road Fund," and a state-
21 ment of the condition of said fund shall be furnished by the county
22 treasurer to the board of supervisors or to the State Board of State Road
23 Commissioners, upon reasonable notice from either of said boards.

§ 13. Whenever any bonds shall have been issued by any county under
2 the provisions of this act, it shall be the duty of the board of supervisors
3 of said county to compute and determine what sum per year it will be
4 necessary to raise from the date of issue of said bonds to the date of ma-
5 turity of the first series thereof, in order to maintain a practical equality
6 of the yearly sum so raised within the term above specified, and yet be
7 sufficient to pay all accrued interest on said bonds when the same shall
8 become due, and create a sinking fund which shall in the aggregate be suf-
9 ficient to pay the principal of said bonds at the maturity thereof. The
10 yearly sum so determined shall be annually levied and collected by tax,
11 under the direction of the board of supervisors, in the same manner that
12 the expenses of the county are now by law required to be levied and col-
13 lected; but the said yearly sum required for the purposes of paying the prin-

14 capital and interest of the county bonds as set forth in this section, shall by
15 the board of supervisors be levied and apportioned as follows: Three-eighths
16 (8) of said sum shall be levied upon the real and personal property in the
17 townships designated, and having voted in favor of the construction of the
18 improved road or roads, three-eighths shall be collected upon the real and
19 personal property of the county as shown by the annual corrected assess-
20 ment roll. The appointment of the tax to be levied shall be within the dis-
21 cretion of the board of supervisors.

§ 14. Whenever any improved road as provided for by this act shall have
2 been completed and accepted by the board of supervisors the said board
3 shall appoint such competent inspectors as may be necessary to exercise
4 proper supervision over said road. The board of supervisors shall have
5 power and authority from time to time as may be necessary to purchase
6 such road rollers, stone breakers, tools, implements, stone quarries and
7 gravel beds as may be required in the maintenance and repair of the said
8 improved road or roads within the county, and to provide for the care,
9 preservation and use thereof. They shall in their discretion appoint or
10 remove and fix the compensation of inspectors and direct the employment
11 of such labor as may be required to keep the improved road in such a
12 condition as is set forth in the specifications of the State Board of State
13 Road Commissioners. The annual expenses incurred by any board of
14 supervisors under the provisions of this section shall be paid out of the
15 moneys raised in pursuance of the estimate of the State Board of State
16 Road Commissioners as provided in section 13 of this act, and the amount
17 of said estimate shall be levied and collected under the same rule of
18 apportionment and upon the same property and in the same manner as is
19 provided for the collection of yearly sums computed and determined under
20 section 13 of this act; but the entire sum expended by any board of
21 supervisors in the repair and maintenance of the improved roads within the
22 county shall not exceed in any fiscal year the sum named as the probable

23 cost thereof in the estimate of the State Board of State Road Commissioners
24 for that year.

§ 15. When a road is built upon a county line under this act the
2 supervisors of the counties contiguous to the road shall proceed with
3 respect to the respective halves of said road lying in their counties in the
4 same manner as when a road is constructed wholly within a county, and
5 the contiguous counties and the townships having voted for the road shall
6 each provide for three-sixteenths (3-16ths) of the cost of said road in the
7 manner provided for in sections 11, 12 and 13 of this act. All provisions
8 of this act respecting the care, repair, maintenance and extension of roads
9 shall apply in same manner as to roads constructed wholly within a county.

§ 16. The State Board of State Road Commissioners shall at least once
2 in each fiscal year severally visit each of the counties included in the
3 provisions of this act, and shall upon the occasion of each such visit
4 ascertain by personal inspection the condition of the roads in each county
5 improved or constructed under the provisions of this act, and ascertain also
6 such other facts as may be properly considered in providing for the
8 maintenance of said roads in an uniformly superior condition. They shall
9 on or before the first day of September in each year deliver to the board
10 of supervisors of each county in which improved State roads shall have
11 been constructed and completed a written or printed estimate setting forth
12 the probable cost of repairing and maintaining the improved State road
13 within the county for the next fiscal year according to the specifications
14 relating thereto, and said estimate shall be accompanied by such practical
15 information, suggestion and recommendation relating to the improved State
16 roads and to the general subject of road improvement as the State Board
17 of State Road Commissioners may deem fit to communicate.

§ 17. The State Board of State Road Commissioners shall, on or before
2 the first day of September in each year, render their official report to the
3 Governor, setting forth with reasonable detail the work done and amount of

4 expenses incurred by them in the line of their official duties within the
5 last preceding fiscal year; the condition of the improved State roads within
6 the several counties of the State; the economic conditions and general
7 results which have followed the construction of improved roads, and such
8 other information, statistics and practical suggestions as may be germane to
9 the general subject of the report. They shall also present to the Auditor on
10 or before the first day of December of each year, a detailed statement of the
11 official expenses of the board for the last preceding fiscal year.

§ 18. All improved State roads completed under the provisions of this
2 act shall be kept, repaired and maintained in the manner required by the
3 specifications of the State Road Commissioners, and under the direction of
4 the supervisors of the several counties in which said roads are located, and
5 each road constructed and improved under the provisions of this act, from
6 and after the time of its completion and acceptance, shall be wholly
7 removed from the jurisdiction, care and superintendance of the commissioners
8 of roads of the various townships in which said roads or any parts thereof,
9 may be contained. All bridges, culverts and viaducts upon the lines of
10 these improved roads, shall be maintained, repaired and renewed according
11 to the plans and specifications of the State Board of State Road Commis-
12 sioners, and under the direction of the board of supervisors of the several
13 counties in which said structures are or shall be located. The cost of such
14 repairs, maintenance and renewals shall be a general charge upon the
15 county, and shall be levied and collected as a contingent expense of the
16 county in the manner now provided by law for the collection of similar
17 charges and expenses.

§ 19. Whenever it shall appear that the extension of improved roads
2 within any county is favored by a majority of the legal voters of the town-
3 ships interested, to be determined by an election held as provided in
4 section --- of this act, and such extension shall, in the judgment of the
5 supervisors of the county appear to be warranted by the location and com-

6 mercial importance of the road and the general development and financial
7 condition of the county, the board of supervisors shall have power and
8 authority to direct the construction of said extension of the road, and to
9 provide for the care, repair and maintenance thereof, according to the plans
10 and specifications as prepared by the State Board of State Road Commis-
11 sioners. The procedure required shall be the same as that set forth by the
12 terms of sections 6, 7, 8 9 and 10 of this act, so far as the provisions of said
13 sections can be made applicable thereto, but no board of supervisors shall
14 have authority by virtue of this act, to borrow any money upon the credit
15 of any county to be used in the construction or maintenance of any exten-
16 sion of any improved State road within the county. The sums required for
17 the purposes of constructing any extension of improved State roads under
18 the provisions of this act, shall be levied and collected in the same manner
19 and under the same rule of apportionment as are prescribed in section 13 of
20 this act for the apportionment and collection of the yearly sum raised for
21 the payment of the principal and interest of the county bonds, but no tax
22 shall be levied and collected in any county for the purpose of constructing
23 any extension of improved State roads which shall in any single year exceed
24 a sum equal to one mill per dollar on the real and personal property of the
25 county, according to the corrected assessment rolls of said county in the
26 year last preceding that in which the tax is proposed to be raised. All ex-
27 tended portions of improved State roads constructed as hereinbefore required,
28 shall be a part of the general system of improved State roads and shall be
29 repaired and maintained under the provisions of this act relating thereto.

§ 20. It shall be a misdemeanor for any State Road Commissioner or for
2 any supervisor, county treasurer or other county officer in this State, or for
3 any engineer, assistant, inspector, or employe engaged or employed in any
4 work connected with the construction or maintenance of the improved State
5 roads of this State, to have or obtain, directly or indirectly, any pecuniary
6 or valuable interest in the purchase or sale of the county bonds of any

7 county listed as hereinbefore provided, or in any contract, or the assign-
8 ment or sub-letting of any contract or any portion of contract work belong-
9 ing to or connected with the construction or maintenance of any improved
10 road or any extension thereof, or in furnishing tools, materials or labor for
11 said work in any county: and any person convicted of a violation of the
12 provisions of this section shall be punished as for a misdemeanor in the
13 manner provided by the statutes of this State.

§ 21. The powers, obligations and duties conferred on boards of super-
2 visitors in counties under township organization, by the provisions of this
3 act, are hereby conferred upon the county commissioners in such counties
4 of the State as are not under township organization.

§ 22. The sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or as much thereof as
2 may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the unexpended moneys re-
3 maining in the Treasury, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the
4 State Board of State Road Commissioners under the provisions of this act.
5 All sums expended out of this appropriation shall be paid out of the Treas-
6 ury upon the warrant of the Auditor after being duly certified and audited
7 by the State Board of State Road Commissioners, but no payments of any
8 sums shall be made out of said appropriation except for the legitimate ex-
9 penses of said board, including the salaries of the members thereof; the
10 employment of necessary assistants; the preparation of maps, plans and
11 specifications for the improved State roads in the several counties including
12 the expenses of travel; the cost of such surveys as may be necessary, and
13 the various necessary office and incidental expenses necessarily belonging to
14 the duties of said State Board of State Road Commissioners under the pro-
15 visions of this act.

§ 23. One quarter of the cost of all roads constructed and improved in
2 this State, under the provisions of this act, shall be paid for out of the
3 State Treasury: *Provided*, that the amount so paid shall not in any one
4 year exceed the sum of five hundred thousand dollars. If one-quarter of

5 said cost shall exceed said sum, the said five hundred thousand dollars
6 shall be apportioned by the Governor and the State Board of State Road
7 Commissioners amongst the counties of the State in proportion to the cost
8 of roads constructed therein for such year as shown by the statements of
9 costs filed in their office. The Governor and the State Board of State Road
10 Commissioners shall between December first and thirty-first of each year
11 certify to the Treasurer of the State the amount to be paid to each county
12 for such year and he shall thereupon pay the said amounts to the respec-
13 tive county treasurers for the sums certified as aforesaid out of any money
14 in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

§ 24. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this
2 act are hereby repealed.

§ 25. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.



1. Introduced by Mr. Noonan January 24, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 24, 1893, ordered printed, and referred to Committee on Municipalities.

A BILL

For an act relating to street ~~railways~~.

ORGANIZATION.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.* That any company which has been or shall be incorporated under the general laws of this State concerning corporations for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating **any** horse, cable, electric or dummy railway to be operated either upon the **surface** of the ground or upon an elevated structure, or in part **surface** and in part elevated, shall be subject to the general provisions of law relating to corporations and to the provisions herein contained: *Provided*, That this act shall not apply to any company incorporated under chapter 114, relating to the incorporation of steam railroad companies.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

§ 2. No law making any irrevocable grant of special privileges shall be passed by the corporate authorities of any city, town, village or county where such company may locate or operate its road. All privileges granted by special charter which were not in operation within ten days from the time the constitution of 1870 took effect shall have no validity or effect whatever, but corporations existing under special charter from this State may reincorporate under the general law concerning corporations. The

8 name of such re-incorporated company may be the same as the name used
9 in such special charter. No such company shall have the right to construct
10 and operate a street railroad within any city, town, village or county with
11 out the consent of the local authorities having the control of the street or
12 highway proposed to be occupied by such street railroad.

PETITION OF PROPERTY OWNERS.

§ 3. The city council or board of trustees shall have no power to grant
2 the use of or the right to lay down any railroad tracks in any street of the
3 city to any steam, dummy, electric, cable, horse or other railroad company.
4 whether the same shall be incorporated under any general or special law of
5 the State now or hereafter in force, except upon the petition of the owners
6 of the land representing more than one-half of the frontage of the street,
7 or so much thereof as is sought to be used for railroad purposes; and when
8 the street or part thereof sought to be used shall be more than one mile in
9 extent no petition of the land owners shall be valid unless the same shall
10 be signed by the owners of the land representing more than one-half of the
11 frontage of each mile and of the fraction of a mile if any in excess of the
12 whole miles measuring from the initial point named in such petition, of
13 such street or of the part thereof sought to be used for railroad purposes:
14 *Provided*, That land owned or occupied by the local authorities for cor-
15 porate purposes, or land used for parks, boulevards or other public or quasi
16 public purposes shall not be counted either as a part of the total property
17 frontage, or as a part of the frontage in favor of such railroad use. Such
18 petition of property owners shall also be presented to extend the use of
19 such street, alley, road, highway or public ground after such use shall
20 expire.

PUBLIC NOTICE. DAMAGE TO ABUTTING OWNERS.

§ 4. The consent of such corporate authorities may be granted for any
2 period not longer than fifty years on the petition of the company upon such
3 terms and conditions not inconsistent with the provisions of this act as the

4 corporate authorities shall deem for the best interests of the public:
5 *Provided*. No such consent shall be granted unless at least ten days' public
6 notice of the time and place of presenting such petition shall have been
7 first given by publication in some newspaper of general circulation in the
8 city, town, village or county where such road is to be constructed and
9 except on the condition that the company will pay all damage to owners of
10 property abutting upon the street, alley, road, highway or public ground
11 upon or over which such road is to be constructed which they may
12 sustain by reason of the location or construction of the road; the same to
13 be ascertained and paid in the manner provided by law for the exercise of
14 eminent domain.

CONTROL OF STREETS RESERVED. POLICE POWER.

§ 5. Every grant to any such company of a right to use any street, alley,
2 road, highway or public ground shall be subject to the right of the proper
3 authorities to control the use, improvement and repair of such street, alley,
4 road, highway or public ground to the same extent as if no such grant had
5 been made, and to make all necessary police regulations concerning the
6 management and operation of such railroad whether such right is reserved
7 in the grant or not.

LICENSE.

§ 6. The annual license issued by such corporate authorities may limit
2 the number of passengers which may lawfully be carried in each car, and
3 may make any other reasonable regulations relating to the health, comfort
4 or safety of the public.

CONDEMNATION OF REAL ESTATE.

§ 7. If any such corporation shall be unable to agree with the owner for
2 the purchase of any real estate required for the purpose of its incorporation
3 or the transaction of its business, or for its depots, station buildings, engine
4 houses, or for right of way, or any other lawful purpose connected with or
5 necessary to the construction, maintenance and operation of said railway,

6 such corporation may acquire such title in the manner that may be now or
7 hereafter provided for by any law of eminent domain.

CONDEMNATION OF MATERIALS.

§ 8. Any such corporation may, by their agents and employes, enter upon
2 and take from any land adjacent to its way, or road, or conveyor, earth,
3 gravel, stone or other material, except fuel and wood, necessary for the
4 construction of such railway, paying, if the owner of such land and the
5 said corporation can agree thereto, the value of such material taken, and
6 the amount of damage occasioned to any such land or its appurtenances;
7 and if such owner and corporation cannot agree, then the value of such
8 material and the damage occasioned to such real estate shall be ascertained,
9 determined and paid in the manner that may now or hereafter be provided
10 by any law of eminent domain, but the value of such material and the
11 damages to such real estate shall be ascertained, determined and paid for
12 before such corporation can enter upon and take the same.

RESTRICTION.

§ 9. Every corporation formed under this act shall, in addition to the
2 powers hereinbefore conferred, have power.

3 First--To cause such examination and survey for its proposed railway to
4 be made as may be necessary to the selection of the most advantageous
5 route, and for this purpose, by its officers, agents or servants, may enter
6 upon the lands or waters of any person or corporation, but subject to
7 responsibility for all damages which shall be occasioned thereby.

8 Second--To lay out a strip of land, not exceeding sixty-six feet in width,
9 on which to construct, maintain and operate said railway, and for the pur-
10 pose of cuttings and embankments, to take as much more land as may be
11 necessary for the proper construction and security of the railway, to cut
12 down any standing trees that may be in danger of falling upon and injur-
13 ing such way, making compensation therefor in manner provided by law.

14 Third--To construct its way across, along or upon any stream of water,

15 watercourse, street, highway, plank-road, turnpike, canal or railroad, which
16 the route of such railway shall intersect or touch, but such corporation
17 shall restore the stream, watercourse, street, highway, plank road, turn-
18 pike and railroad thus intersected or touched, to its former state, or to such
19 state as not unnecessarily to have impaired its usefulness, and keep such
20 crossing in repair: *Provided*, that in no case shall any company construct
21 its way without first constructing the necessary culverts and sluices as the
22 natural lay of the land requires for the necessary drainage thereof.

23 Nothing in this act contained shall be construed to authorize the erection
24 of any bridge, or any other obstruction, across or over any stream navigated
25 by steamboats, at the place where any bridge or other obstruction may be
26 proposed to be placed, so as to prevent the navigation of such stream, nor
27 to authorize the construction of any elevated railway upon or across any
28 street in any city, or incorporated town or village, without the assent of
29 the corporation of such city, town or village: *Provided*, that in case of the
30 construction of said railway along highways, plank roads, turnpikes, canals
31 or railroads, such company shall either first obtain the consent of the lawful
32 authorities having control or jurisdiction of the same, or condemn the same
33 under the provisions of any eminent domain law, now or hereafter in force
34 in the State.

REPEAL.

10. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

1. Introduced by Mr. Sheridan, January 24, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 24, 1893, and ordered printed, and referred to Committee on Railroads.

A BILL

For an act in relation to the residence of directors of railroads organized under special charters.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.* That in all cases where any railroad company organized and doing business under a special charter from the legislature of this State, which contains a provision requiring a majority of the directors of such company to reside in counties along the line of the road specified in or contemplated by such special act or charter, and such company has heretofore or shall hereafter make a legal sale and transfer of a substantial part of said road to another company, to be owned and operated under the exclusive management and control of such other company, then and in that case the provisions in said special act or charter in regard to the residence of said directors shall cease to be binding on said company as to that part of the road sold to such other company, but the same shall continue to be and remain in full force and effect as to the unsold portion of said road.

§ 2. When any railroad company in this State shall have sold and transferred a substantial portion of its road as contemplated by the first section of this act and shall have also, either before or after such sale and transfer, by means of a valid lease, purchase or consolidation, come into

5 lawful possession of any other line or lines of road, now being or hereafter
6 to be operated in connection with the unsold part of its road, then and in
7 that case the said provision in respect to the residence of the directors of
8 such company shall apply and extend to said line or lines of road heretofore
9 or hereafter acquired by said company in manner aforesaid.

§ 3. WHEREAS an emergency exists, therefore this act shall take effect
2 and be in force from and after its passage.

1. Introduced by Mr. Anderson January 24, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 24, 1893, ordered printed, and referred to Committee on Municipalities.

A BILL

For an act to submit the question of license to a direct vote of the people of cities, towns and villages.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That in every city, town or village, of a population of less than 15,000 inhabitants, the question whether any license to keep dram-shops shall or shall not be granted shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified voters of such city, town or village at each election of alderman or trustees of such city, town or village. Such question shall be submitted in form as follows:

8. "For granting dram-shop license."
9. "Against granting dram-shop license."
10. Which words shall be printed upon all tickets used at such election; and if a majority of the votes cast upon that question at such election shall be in favor of granting such license, then such corporate authorities shall grant licenses for the term intervening before the next similar election for such number of dram-shops, and to such persons as such corporate authorities may deem proper. And if a majority of the votes cast upon that question at such election shall be against granting such licenses, then such

17 corporate authorities shall not grant any such licenses for the term or any
18 part thereof.

19 All dram-shop licenses under this act shall be subject to all the laws of
20 this State not in conflict with this act.

1. Introduced by Mr. Allen, January 24, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 24, 1893, ordered printed and referred to Committee on Agriculture, Horticulture and Farm Drainage.

A BILL

For an act making an appropriation in aid of the Illinois State Horticultural Society.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That there be and is hereby appropriated for the use of the Illinois State Horticultural Society the sum of four thousand dollars (\$4,000) per annum, for the purpose of advancing the growth and development of the horticultural interests of the State for the years 1893 and 1894, said sum to be expended by said society for the purpose and in the manner specified in an act to re-organize the Illinois State Horticultural Society, approved March 24, 1874: *Provided, however,* that no portion thereof shall be paid for, or on account of, any salary or emoluments of any officer of said society except the secretary, who may receive not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) per annum: *And provided further,* that at least one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of said sum be expended each year by said board in field experiments.

38th Assem.

SENATE.

Mar. 1893

AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL No. 76.

Adopted by the senate March 7.

Amend printed bill by striking out the words and figures "five hundred dollars" in the eleventh line of printed bill and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "four hundred dollars (\$400)." .

1. Introduced by Mr. Arnold, January 24, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 24, 1893, ordered printed, and referred to Committee on Labor and Manufacture.

A BILL

Defining the liabilities of employers to employees in certain cases.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* Where, after this act shall take effect, personal injury is caused to a workman:

1. First. By reason of any defect in the condition of the ways, works, machinery or plant connected with or used in the business of the employer, or
2. Second. By reason of the negligence of any person in the service of the employer who has any superintendence intrusted to him whilst in the exercise of such superintendence, or
3. Third. By reason of the negligence of any person in the service of the employer to whose orders or directions the workman at the time of the injury was bound to conform, and did conform, where such injury resulted from his having so conformed; or
4. Fourth. By reason of the act or omission of any person in the service of the employer done or made in obedience to the rules or by-laws of the employer, or in obedience to the particular instructions given any person delegated with the authority of the employer in that behalf; or

18 Fifth—By reason of the negligence of any person in the service of the
19 employer, who has charge of any signal, points, locomotive engine or train
20 upon a railway, the workman, or in case injury results in death the legal
21 representatives of the workman, and any persons entitled in case of death,
22 shall have the same right of compensation and remedies against the em-
23 ployer as if the workman had not been a workman of nor in the service of
24 the employer nor engaged in his work.

2 § 2. A workman shall not be entitled under this act to any right of
2 compensation or remedy against the employer in any of the following cases,
3 that is to say.

4 First—Under sub-section one of section one, unless the defect therein
5 mentioned arose from or had not been discovered or remedied owing to the
6 negligence of the employer, or of some person in the service of the em-
7 ployer, and intrusted by him with the duty of seeing that the ways, works,
8 machinery or plant were in proper condition.

9 Under sub-section four of section one, unless the injury resulted from
10 some impropriety or defect in the rules, by-laws or instructions therein
11 mentioned.

12 Third—In any case where the workman knew of the defect or negligence
13 which caused his injury, and failed within a reasonable time to give or
14 cause to be given information thereof to the employer or some person
15 superior to himself in the service of the employer, unless he was aware the
16 employer or such superior already knew of the said defect or negligence.

§ 3. An action for the recovery under this act of compensation for an
2 injury shall not be maintainable unless notice that injury has been sustained
3 is given within one year and the action is commenced within two years
4 from the occurrence of the accident causing the injury, or in case of death
5 within two years from the time of death; *provided, always*, that in case of
6 death the want of such notice shall be no bar to the maintenance of such

7 action if the judge who presides at the trial shall be of the opinion that
8 there was reasonable excuse for such want of notice.

§ 4. Notice in respect to an injury under this act shall give the name
2 and address of the person injured and shall in ordinary language state the
3 cause of the injury and the date and place at which it was sustained, and
4 shall be served on the employer or, if there is more than one employer,
5 upon one of such employers the notice may be served by delivering the
6 same to or at the residence or place of business of the person on whom it
7 is to be served. The notice may also be served by a letter addressed to the
8 person on whom it is to be served at his last known place of residence or
9 place of business, and if served in the postoffice directed to the person to
10 be served, properly inclosed in a postpaid wrapper, and in proving the
11 service of such notice by mail it shall be sufficient to prove that the notice
12 was properly addressed inclosed in a post-paid wrapper and deposited in the
13 postoffice. Where the employer is a body of persons corporate, or unincor-
14 porated, the notice shall be served by delivering the same at or by sending
15 it by mail in a letter addressed as aforesaid to the office or if there be more
16 than one office, any one of the offices of such body. A notice under this
17 section shall not be deemed invalid by reason of any defect or inaccuracy
18 therein, unless the judge before whom the action arising from the injury
19 mentioned in the notice is tried, shall be of the opinion that the defendant
20 in the action is prejudiced in his defense by such defect or inaccuracy and
21 that the defect or inaccuracy was for the purpose of misleading.

§ 5. For the purpose of this act unless the context otherwise requires,
2 the expression "employer" includes a body of persons corporate or incor-
3 porate. The expression "workman" does not include a domestic servant but
4 save as aforesaid, means any person who, being a laborer, journeyman,
5 artificer, handcraftsman, miner or otherwise, engaged in manual labor,
6 including all railway servants, has entered into or works under contract
7 with an employer whether the contract be made before or after the passage

8 of this act, be expressed or implied, oral, or in writing, and be a contract
9 of service or a contract personally to execute any work or labor.

10 § 6. No contract which restricts the liability of the employer as herein
11 provided shall be legal or binding.

12 § 7. All acts or parts of acts, inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

1. Introduced by Mr. Caldwell January 24, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 24, 1893, ordered printed, and referred to Committee on County and Township Organization.

A BILL

For an act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend 'An act to revise the laws in relation to county surveyors and the custody of the United States field notes,' " approved March 2, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and for other purposes.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That every county surveyor shall be commissioned by the Governor, but no commission shall issue except upon the certificate of the county clerk of the proper county, of the election or appointment of such surveyor, and that he has filed his bond and taken the oath of office as hereinafter provided.

§ 2. Before entering upon the duties of his office he shall give bond, with two or more sufficient sureties, to be approved by the judge of the county court of his county, in the penal sum of.....dollars, payable to the People of the State of Illinois, conditioned that he will faithfully discharge all the duties to be required of him by law as such surveyor, which bond shall be entered at large upon the records of the county court and filed in the office of the county clerk of his county.

§ 3. He shall also before entering upon the duties of his office take and subscribe the oath or affirmation prescribed by section 25, article 5 of the

3 Constitution of the State of Illinois, and which oath shall be filed in the
4 office of the county clerk of his county.

§ 4. The county surveyor shall keep his office at the county seat of his
2 county, and it shall be his duty, either by himself or his deputy, to make
3 all surveys in his county as soon as practicable after application is made in
4 writing, giving the number of the section, township and range in which he
5 or she may desire to have surveys made.

6 Applications in writing for the survey of a public highway should also
7 state the beginning point and general course of the proposed public high-
8 way, and application for the survey of town or city lots should state the
9 name of the town or city, and number of lot and block in such town or
10 city, or addition thereto. And on the receipt of such application the county
11 surveyor shall place the same on file in his office.

§ 5. The chainmen and other necessary assistants shall be employed by
2 the party for whom the survey is made. The chainmen must be disinter-
3 ested persons, approved of, and sworn by the surveyor, and the oath made
4 a matter of record in the surveyor's office.

5 The county surveyor shall have the right to name one of the chainmen,
6 as an expert, in all surveys made by himself or deputy.

§ 6. The county board of each county which has not heretofore procured
2 a copy of the original field notes and plats of the United States surveys of
3 the lands in such county shall procure such copies from the custodian of
4 the originals of such field notes and plats at the cost of the county, and all
5 copies of such field notes and plats which have been or shall be procured
6 hereafter by any county shall be deposited in the office of the county
7 surveyor, who shall be the lawful custodian of the same, and he shall be
8 held on his official bond for the safe keeping of the said original field notes
9 and plats, and the delivery of the same to his successor in office. The
10 county surveyor shall at all times have the right to use the said original
11 notes for the purpose of comparing and verifying his own notes as made in

12 the field; but in no case shall the said copy of the original field notes be
13 taken out of the surveyor's office, except when required by the court as
14 evidence in a case pending in court. It shall be the duty of the county
15 surveyor to exhibit the original field notes and plats in his possession to
16 any person who may desire to see the same, but in all such cases must use
17 great care of the said Government field notes and guard against mutilation
18 or alteration of the original copy.

§ 7. It shall be the duty of the county surveyor to base all surveys that
2 he may be required to make upon the corners and lines established by the
3 United States Government, and when any corner that was established by
4 the United States Government is lost or destroyed and it is necessary the
5 same shall be restored in order to make a correct survey of land, or town
6 lots, or highways, or ditches in his county the surveyor shall restore the
7 same according to the United States field notes and instructions governing
8 the same, and charge the cost to the four quarter sections of land that such
9 corner is common to, and the county surveyor shall file the amount of such
10 cost with the county clerk for restoring such lost corner, and the county
11 clerk shall enter such cost a tax on such four quarter sections, and when
12 collected shall be paid to whom it is due.

§ 8. For the purpose of perpetuating every survey the county surveyor
2 shall establish the corners by setting a stone containing 504 cubic inches or
3 more, of good quality, whenever and wherever a stone of this size and
4 quality can be furnished by the party for whom the survey is made; or the
5 corner may be established by taking trees as witnesses, and when trees are
6 taken as witnesses the surveyor shall carefully note the kind of tree, and
7 diameter of same, and also the course it bears and distance from the true
8 corner. The witness or bearing trees shall be marked with the number of
9 the section, township and range on which the tree or trees may be standing
10 at the time of making the survey, and where neither stone or witness tree can
11 be had, then the county surveyor shall use his best judgment in the matter of

12 perpetuating such corner. He may use a joint of sewer pipe, or drain tile,
13 or iron, gas or water pipe, or he may use other means to perpetuate the
14 corner where all the before mentioned means can not be had: *Provided*,
15 that in all cases he shall note the kind and description of the material used,
16 and the manner and mode adopted in using the same, and everything done
17 by him in perpetuating any such corner shall be a matter of record in the
18 office of the county surveyor. This portion of a surveyor's duty is a matter
19 of the utmost importance. *After a true coursing and most exact measurements,*
20 *the establishment of corners is the consummation of the work.* And all surveys
21 made by the county surveyor and platted and filed in his office in conformity
22 with this act, shall be held and taken as *prima facie* evidence of the cor-
23 rectness of said survey.

§ 9. The county board of each county shall provide at the county seat
2 of such county a suitable room or rooms which shall be known as the
3 county surveyor's office, and shall also furnish said office with all the
4 necessary surveying and engineering instruments, mathematical instruments
5 for drafting maps, surveyor's chains, tapes, tally pins, stationery of all
6 kinds needed in the office, blank books for records, and all necessary
7 draughting tables, boards and rules, and all things else that may be neces-
8 sary for convenience of the public as a public office.

9 All of which shall be paid for by the county, and the county surveyor
10 shall deliver over to his successor in office every thing pertaining to the
11 office.

§ 10. Each county surveyor in this State shall be ex-officio commissioner,
2 in making partition and assigning dower in any lands in his county: *Pro-
3 vided*, he is not related to any of the parties in interest by affinity or con-
4 sanguinity, or that he is not directly interested himself in the lands to be
5 partitioned.

§ 11. The county surveyor of each county in this State shall be entitled
2 to the sum of four hundred dollars per annum for his services in keeping

3 the records of his office; payable out of any money in the county treasury
4 not otherwise appropriated, in quarterly payments.

5 And as county surveyor he shall be entitled to a fee of six dollars per
6 day for the time spent in making survey and certificate of survey. Fee to
7 be paid by party having survey made.

§ 12. Every county surveyor who shall refuse or knowingly neglect to
2 perform any duty enjoined upon him in this act, or who shall consent to,
3 or connive at any evasion of its provisions, whereby any proceeding by this
4 act fails, for every such offense, neglect or refusal he shall be liable under
5 his official bond, on complaint of any person in interest, for all damages
6 caused thereby, to be recovered in an action of debt in the name of the
7 people of the State of Illinois for the use of the party claiming to be
8 injured.

§ 13. *Provided*, that nothing in this act contained shall be construed so
2 as to prevent any other surveyor (being a citizen of the county) from mak-
3 ing any survey of land or town lots in his county, and for that purpose
4 shall have the right to examine all records, plats and other documents in
5 the county surveyor's office at all times during office hours, and any such
6 survey made by any such surveyor, as are herein provided for, shall also
7 be taken and held as *prima facie* evidence of such fact as it shall contain;
8 *Provided, further*, that surveyors, as provided in this section, shall not have
9 power to change section corners so re-established as hereinbefore provided,
10 or to re-establish such corners.

§ 14. Every surveyor, other than the county surveyor, who shall make a
2 survey of any lands, town lots or public highway, or public ditch in this State,
3 shall make a plat of the same, and make a full statement in writing setting
4 forth the means used by him to perpetuate the corners, and he shall be
5 sworn to the correctness of the same and file such statement in the county
6 surveyor's office, and the county surveyor shall record the same in a well
7 bound book, furnished by the county for such purposes, and every surveyor

8 shall be liable, the same as the county surveyor, for any failure to perform
9 any duty that this act requires.

8 15. The records herein provided for shall be public records and shall
9 at all time be kept open for public inspection or examination, and the
8 county surveyor receive the same fees as the recorder of deeds for such
4 records of other surveyors.

8 16. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby
9 repealed.

1. Introduced by Mr. Thiele, January 24, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading, January 24, 1893, ordered printed, and referred to Committee on Municipalities.

A BILL

For an act to prevent the use of uncovered patrol wagons, etc., for the conveyance of prisoners, etc., penalty.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That all counties, cities, villages and towns in this State owning, controlling or using patrol wagons, omnibusses, vans or other vehicles of any class or kind, for the purpose of conveying prisoners to police stations, jails, houses of correction, penitentiaries, or other places for the detention of such prisoners, shall provide suitable covers or canopies for such patrol wagons, omnibusses, vans or other vehicles, so that the prisoners which may be conveyed therein shall be protected from public view.

§ 2. It is and shall be unlawful for the authorities or officers of any county, city, village or town in this State to compel any person who is under arrest, imprisoned, or detained, or in their care, custody, or charge, to ride or to be driven in an open or uncovered patrol wagon, omnibus, van or other vehicle of any class or kind, in or through the public streets, or other public places in this State.

§ 3. Any sheriff, coroner, constable, marshal, policeman, warden, superintendent, or other officer of such county, city, village or town violating the provisions of this act, shall be fined not less than ten dollars or more than one hundred dollars.

1. Introduced by Mr. Knopf, January 24, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 24, 1893, ordered printed and referred to Committee on Labor and Manufactures.

A BILL

For an act regulating the employment of minors.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That no minor, under sixteen years of age, shall be employed in any factory, shop, store, or other place, at any labor or employment whatever, more than eight hours in any one day, and in no case shall the hours of labor exceed forty-eight in a week.

§ 2. That every employer shall post in a conspicuous place, in every room where such persons are employed, a printed notice stating the number of hours required of them to work, on each day of the week, which in no case shall exceed the number set forth in this act; and the employment of any such person for a longer time in any day, than so stated in said notice, shall be deemed a violation of this act, unless it shall appear that such employment is to make up time lost on some previous day of the same week, in consequence of any delay incident to the business or employment.

§ 3. That it shall be the duty of every employer to demand and receive a certificate of the age of any minor so employed, said certificate to be signed by said minor, and his or her parent or guardian, and to keep said certificate on file in the office of his place of business.

§ 4. Whoever, for himself, or as superintendent, foreman, overseer, or other agent of another, employs, or has in his employment, any person in

3 violation of the provisions of this act, and every parent or guardian, who
4 permits any minor to be so employed, shall be fined not less than three nor
5 more than fifty dollars for each offense; said penalty shall extend to corpor-
6 ations; said fines, when collected, shall be applied to the public school
7 fund, to aid in maintaining evening schools.

§ 5. That a certificate of age, made by a minor, and signed by the
2 parent or guardian, at the time of employment of said minor, in such
3 factory, shop, store, or other place, shall be conclusive evidence of the age
4 of such minor, upon any trial for the violation of this act.

1. Introduced by Mr. Knopf, January 24, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 24, 1893, ordered printed, and referred to Committee on Labor and Manufactures.

A BILL

For an act, for the protection of employes from discharge without notice.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That any person, firm, copartnership or corporation, engaged in any manufacturing business, which requires from persons in his, their or its employment, underpenalty of forfeiture of a part of the wages earned by such persons employed, a notice of intention to leave such employ, shall be liable to such persons for the payment of a like forfeiture, to be collected by an action in debt, in any court in this State having jurisdiction, if he, they or it, discharges a person in such employ, without a similar notice, unless in case of general suspension of labor in his, their or its factory or shop.



1. Introduced by Mr. Farmer January 24, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 24, 1893, ordered printed and referred to Committee on Elections.

A BILL

For an act to amend section number 308, article number 21 of an act entitled "An act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot," approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That section number 308, article 21, of an act entitled "An act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot," approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, be amended so as to read as follows:

8. (Booths at Polling Places—Stationery, etc. Booths Private.) All officers 9. upon whom is imposed by law the duty of designing or providing polling 10. places shall provide in each polling place so designated or provided a sufficient 11. number of booths, which shall be provided with such supplies and 12. conveniences, including shelves, pens, pen-holders, ink, blotters and pencils, 13. as will enable the voter to prepare his ballot for voting, and in which voters 14. may prepare their ballots screened from all observation as to the manner in 15. which they do so; and the guard rail shall be so constructed and placed

16 that only such persons as are inside said rail can approach within six feet
17 of the ballot box, and of such voting booths. The arrangement shall be
18 such that the voting booths can only be reached by passing within said
19 guard rail. They shall be within plain view of the election officers, and
20 both they and the ballot boxes shall be within plain view of those outside
21 of the guard rail. Each of said booths shall have three sides inclosed, one
22 side in front, to be closed with a curtain. Each side of each booth shall
23 be six feet four inch, and the curtain shall extend within two feet of the
24 floor, which shall be closed while the voter is preparing his ballot. Each
25 booth shall be at least 32 inches square and shall contain a shelf at least
26 one foot wide, at a convenient height for writing. No person other than
27 the election officers and the challengers allowed by law, and those admitted
28 for the purpose of voting as hereinafter provided, shall be permitted within
29 the guard rail, except by authority of the election officers to keep order
30 and enforce the law. The number of such voting booths shall not be less
31 than one to every fifty voters or fraction thereof who voted at the last
32 preceding election in the district. The expense of providing booths and
33 guard rails and other things required in this act shall be paid in the same
34 manner as other election expenses.

38th Assem.

SENATE.

Mar. 1893

AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 82, ADOPTED BY THE SENATE
MARCH 2, 1893.

Offered by Mr. Farmer:

Amend by striking out of line one of the title of the printed bill after the word "section," "number 308, article,"

Offered by Mr. Farmer:

Amend by striking out of line 2 of the printed bill, after the word "section," number 308, article,"

Offered by Mr. Farmer:

Amend by striking out of the printed bill all of the words in line 8 before the word "all."

Offered by Mr. Farmer:

Amend by striking out the word "fifty" in line 31 of the printed bill, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "seventy-five."

1. Introduced by Mr. Farmer January 24, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 24, 1893, ordered printed, and referred to Committee on Judicial Department and Apportionment.

A BILL

For an act to give greater security in the transfer of property, and more easily to detect fraud in the acknowledgements thereof.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly* That all officers authorized or permitted by law to take the acknowledgement or proof of any deed, bond, mortgage, bill of sale, or any other written instrument required or permitted by law to be placed on record, shall procure a well bound book in which they shall enter and record a short statement of each acknowledgement or proof taken by them, which statement shall be by them signed officially.

§ 2. Such statement shall recite the true date on which such acknowledgement or proof was taken; the name of the grantor and grantee of such instrument, its date, if proved by a subscribing witness, the name of the witness, the known or alleged residence of the witness, and whether personally known or unknown to the officer; if personally unknown this fact shall be stated, and by whom such person was introduced to the officer, if by any one, and the known or alleged residence of such person.

§ 3. Such statement shall also recite, if the instrument is acknowledged by the grantor, then his place of residence, if known to the officer; if unknown, his alleged residence, and whether such grantor is personally known to the officer; if personally unknown, by whom such grantor was

5 introduced, if by any one, and his place of residence. If land is conveyed
6 or changed by the instrument a description of the property shall be given,
7 and the county where situated shall be stated.

§ 4. The book herein required to be procured and kept, and the state-
2 ments herein required to be recorded in the same shall be an original
3 public record, and shall be delivered to his successor, and the same shall
4 be opened to the inspection and examination of any citizen at all reasonable
5 times.

§ 5. Any person injured by the failure, refusal or neglect of any officer
2 whose duty it is to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter shall
3 have a right of action against such officer so failing, refusing or neglecting
4 before any court of competent jurisdiction for the recovery of all damages
5 resulting from such neglect, failure or refusal. Any officer authorized by
6 law to take acknowledgements who shall neglect, fail or refuse to keep such
7 a record and make the proper entries therein shall be deemed guilty of a
8 misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any court of competent
9 jurisdiction shall be fined in a sum not less than fifty or more than five
10 hundred dollars.

§ 6. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this
2 act are hereby repealed.

1. Introduced by Mr. Leeper January 24, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 24, 1893, ordered printed and referred to Committee on Elections.

A BILL

For an act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend section one (1) of the act entitled 'An act enabling school districts acting under special charters to hold elections for the election of school directors and members of boards of education at the time provided for the election of school directors under the school laws of this State,'" approved June 29, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, approved and in force March 25, 1887.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.* That section one (1) of an act entitled "An act enabling school districts acting under special charters to hold elections for the election of school directors and members of boards of education, at the time provided for the election of school directors under the school laws of this State," approved June 29, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, approved and in force March 25, 1887, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. That in all cases where the time for the election of members of boards of directors and boards of education is fixed by virtue of any special charter, such election may be held at the time now provided, or which may hereafter be provided, for the election of school directors under the school laws of this State, and that such election may be held at such place in the school district as may be designated by the board of directors or board of education of such school district, and said directors or members

8 of such board shall have the power to call such election on giving notice
9 as now provided or which hereafter may be provided by the general
10 school law governing the election of such directors or members of the
11 board of education and appoint judges and clerks of such
12 elections and who shall canvass the vote cast and return the
13 same to the said directors or the said boards of education and such directors
14 and said boards of education, when elected, shall meet and organize as
15 such special charters provide, or at the time and in the manner provided,
16 or which hereafter may be provided under the school laws of this State, as
17 the said director or board shall determine.

§ 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

§ 3. Whereas, the election of directors occurs prior to July 1 therefore
2 an emergency exists and this act shall be in force and take effect from and
3 after its passage.

1. Introduced by Mr. Howell, January 24, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 24, 1893, ordered printed, and referred to Committee on Education and Educational Institutions.

A BILL

For an act to make an appropriation for the ordinary and other expenses of the Illinois State Normal University, at Normal.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.* That there be and hereby is appropriated to the State Normal University, in addition to one-half of the interest of the college and seminary funds, which is hereby appropriated, the further sum of twenty-five thousand dollars per annum, payable quarterly in advance, for the payment of salaries, for repairs on buildings and heating plants, for the construction of fences, for the purchase of fuel, for additions to the library, for school apparatus, for furniture, or expenses of the board of education, and for incidental expenses: *Provided*, that the expenses of model school connected with and forming part of said State Normal University shall be paid out of the receipts for tuition of pupils in said school and not from the above appropriation or any part thereof.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and required to draw his warrant upon the Treasurer for the aforesaid sums of money, upon the order of the Board of Education of the State of Illinois, signed by the president and attested by the secretary of said board with corporate seal of said institution: *Provided*, that satisfactory vouchers in detail, ap-

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8021 and 6 proved by the Governor, shall be filed quarterly with the Auditor of Public
7 Accounts for the expenditures, ordinary and extraordinary, of the preceding
8 quarter and that no part of the money herein appropriated shall be due
9 and payable until such vouchers shall have been filed.

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1. Introduced by Mr. Seibert January 24, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 24, 1893, and ordered printed, and referred to Committee on Municipalities.

A BILL

For an act to amend an act entitled "an act to amend section one of article five of an act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages."

Approved April 16, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* as follows: That clause No. 90, section one of an act entitled "an act to amend section one of article five of an act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages." Approved April 16, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872, which act was approved and in force March 30, 1887, be amended so as to read as follows, to-wit: The city council or board of trustees shall grant the use of or the right of way to lay down any railroad tracks in any street of the city or village, to any steam dummy, electric, horse, cable or other railroad company, whether the same shall be incorporated under any general or special laws of the State now or hereafter in force, under reasonable and just conditions, whenever a petition of the owners of the land representing more than one-half of the frontage of the street, or so much thereof as is sought to be used for railroad purposes, shall petition said city council or board of trustees to grant such use, and when the street or any part thereof sought to be used shall be more than one mile in extent no petition of land owners shall be valid unless the same shall be signed by the owners of the land representing more than

18 ~~onehalf~~ of the frontage of each mile and of the fraction of a mile, if any
19 in excess of the whole mile, measuring from the initial point named in such
20 petition of such street or part thereof sought to be used for railroad pur-
21 poses, and also the right to cross any streets of such city or village which
22 may be necessary to the construction of such road, as the same shall then
23 be laid out and located.

§ 2. Whereas the construction of certain railroads is now being obstructed
2 which are in process of construction, therefore an emergency exists, and
3 this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

1. Introduced by Mr. Noonan, January 24, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 24, 1893, ordered printed, and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

A BILL

For an act to amend section VII. of "An act to revise the laws in relation to promissory notes, bonds, due bills and other instruments in writing," approved March 18, 1874, and to regulate the conduct of suits for enforcing payment of certain negotiable instruments on which parties are jointly or severally liable.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.* That section VII. of an act to revise the laws in relation to promissory notes, bonds, due bills, and other instruments in writing, approved March 18, 1874, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

1. The rights of the lawful holder of promissory notes payable in money and 2. the liability of all parties to or upon said notes, shall be the same as that 3. of like parties to inland bills of exchange according to the custom of mer- 4. chants. Every assignor of every other note bond bill or other written 5. instrument mentioned in section III. of this act shall be liable to the action 6. of the assignee or lawful holder thereof, if such assignee or lawful holder 7. shall have used due diligence by the institution and prosecution of a suit 8. against the maker thereof for the recovery of the money or property due 9. thereon or damages in lien thereof. But if the institution of such suit 10. would have been unavailing or the maker had absconded or resided without 11. or have left the State when such instrument became due such assignee or 12. 13. 14. 15.

16 holder may recover against the assignor as if due diligence by suit had
17 been used.

Section 2. Persons severally liable upon bills of exchange or promissory
notes, payable in money, may all or any of them severally be included in
the same suit at the option of the plaintiff and judgment rendered in said
suit shall be without prejudice to the rights of the several defendants as
between themselves.

Section 3. In any suit mentioned in the preceding section a separate
judgment may be entered by default against any defendant or defendants
severally liable who have been duly served with summons and against
whom the plaintiff would have been entitled to judgment had the suit been
against such defendant or defendants only. The suit shall thereby be
severed and proceed to trial against the other party or parties in the same
manner as if it had been commenced against such other party or parties
only, and if the plaintiff recover judgment shall be entered against such
one or more of the defendants as are found liable to him, but in no event
shall the plaintiff be entitled to more than one satisfaction.

Section 4. Whenever the drawer or endorser of an accepted bill of
exchange or the endorser or guarantor of a promissory note shall have been
joined with the acceptor of said bill or the maker of said note in a suit to
enforce the collection thereof and judgment has been recovered against
such drawer, endorser or guarantor who shall thereafter pay the same, the
person so paying shall be entitled to have the judgment released as to him,
but the same shall, at his option, stand, and may be enforced by execution
under the order of the court against any other party thereto who remains
liable to the party paying as upon said bill or note, for the reimbursement
of the party so paying. If there be any contest as to such liability the
court may order an issue to be made up between the contesting parties
which shall be summarily determined as the court may direct.

Section 5. In all suits on negotiable instruments where any of the

2 defendants are jointly liable and only one or more, but not all of them,
3 have been served with summons, if the plaintiff recover judgment shall be
4 entered in form against all the defendants so jointly liable but so far only
5 as that it may be enforced against the joint property of all and the
6 separate property of the defendants served.



**AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 87, ADOPTED BY THE SENATE
MAY 17, 1893.**

Amend printed copy of bill by adding the words "section seven." before line 5 of section 1.

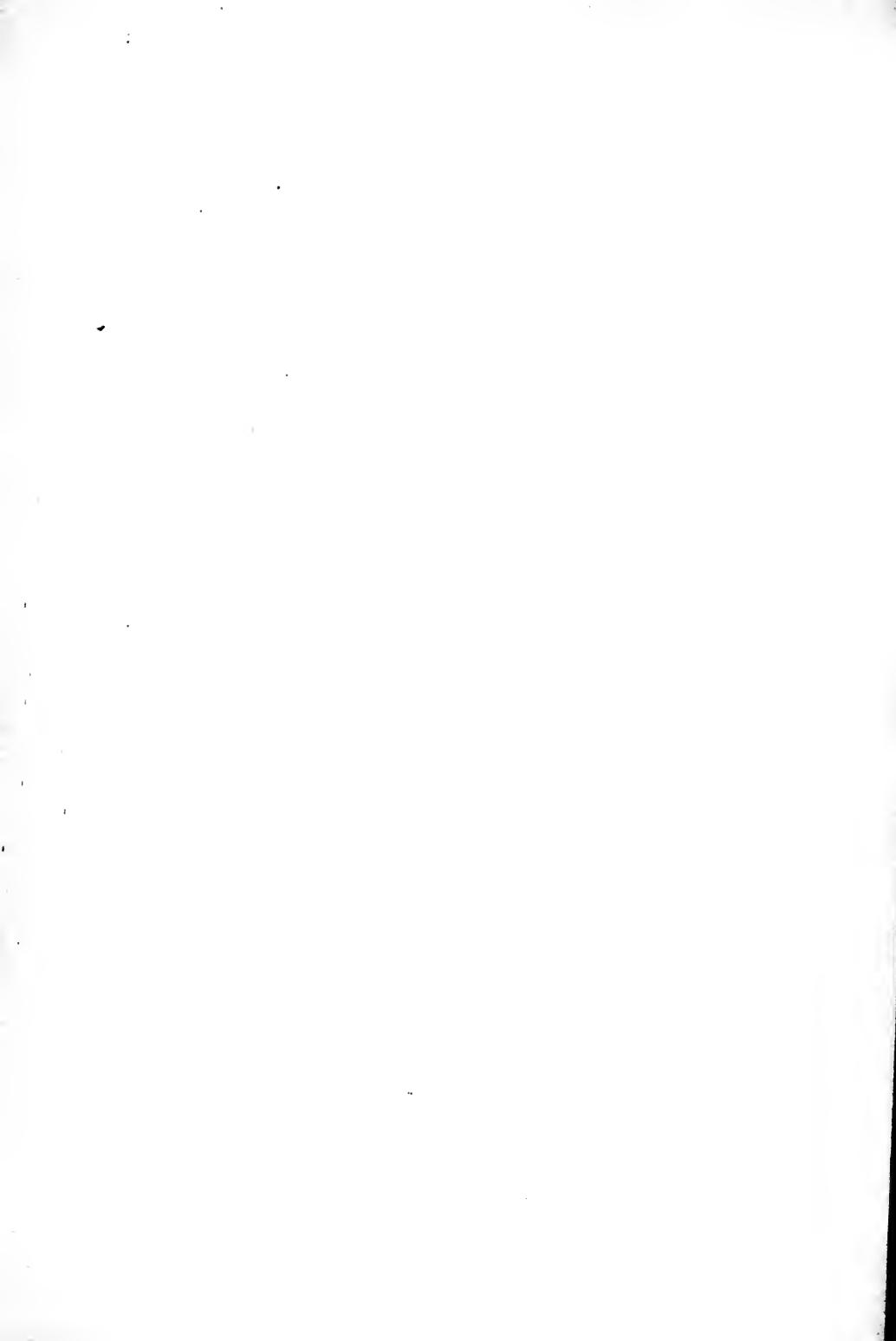
Amend section 2, line 1, by striking out the word "section" and insert in lieu thereof the word "paragraph."

Amend section 3, line 1, by striking out the word "section" and insert in lieu thereof the word "paragraph."

Amend section 4, line 1, by striking out the word "section" and insert in lieu thereof the word "paragraph."

Amend section 5, line 1, by striking out the word "section" and insert in lieu thereof the word "paragraph."

Amend by striking out all of section 5.



1. Introduced by Mr. Niehans January 25, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 25, 1893, ordered printed, and referred to Committee on Mines and Mining.

A BILL

For an act to prevent coal mine employees from being willfully or fraudulently deprived of wages earned by them, and to provide for the punishment of violations of this act.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.* That any mine owner, operator or manager, or his agent, who shall incorrectly weigh, or cause to be incorrectly weighed, the actual amount of coal mined or produced in whole or in part by the labor of an employee of such coal mine, by using a certain process commonly called "screening," or by any other device, intending thereby to defraud or willfully deprive such employee of the wages, or any part thereof, earned in mining or producing such coal out of such mine, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars for each and every offense.

1. Introduced by Mr. Niehaus January 25, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 25, 1893, ordered printed, and referred to Committee on Judicial Department and Apportionment.

APPELATE COURT REPORTS.

A BILL

For an act to regulate the reporting of the decisions of the Appellate Courts of this State for the appointment of a reporter to fix the compensations of the reporter, to fix the price of said reports, to provide for the purchase of certain copies by the State and for distribution of the same.

PUBLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF REPORTS-PRICE, APPOINTMENT OF REPORTER AND SALARY.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That the reports of the decisions of the Appellate Courts shall be distributed as follows, viz:

4. One copy to the library of Congress, one copy to each Judge of the Supreme Court of this State, one copy to each Judge of the Superior Court of Cook county, one copy to each of the Circuit Judges of Cook county,
7. one to each judge of the Appellate Courts, one copy to each clerk of the courts of record in this State, one copy to each law institute in this State;
9. one copy to each State officer required to reside at the seat of government,
10. five copies shall be deposited in each library of the Supreme Court of this State, three copies in each Appellate Court of this State, and ten copies
12. shall be deposited in the State Library for the use of the State. For the

13 purpose of carrying into effect the foregoing provisions of this act, the Sec-
14 retary of State is hereby authorized and required to purchase a sufficient
15 number of copies of the official edition of the said Appellate Court reports
16 published since volume numbered forty and each and every volume from
17 time to time, as the same shall hereafter be published for the purpose pro-
18 vided as aforesaid, said books to be paid for when certified by the Secretary
19 of State, upon the warrant of the Auditor by the State Treasurer, out of
20 moneys appropriated for that purpose. The price per volume of said reports
21 subsequent to volume numbered forty heretofore published, and which may
22 be published prior to the time this act shall take effect, shall not exceed
23 three dollars and fifty cents (\$3.50) per volume, and all volumes of said
24 reports which may be published after this act takes effect shall be furnished
25 at a price not exceeding one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) per volume, are to
26 be delivered to the Secretary of State. The Judges of the Supreme Court
27 shall appoint a reporter of the decisions of the Appellate Courts who shall
28 perform such duties and in such manner as the Supreme Court has or may
29 direct or from time to time by rule prescribe. He shall hold the office of
30 reporter for a term of six years or until his successor is appointed and
31 qualified.

32 He shall enter into a good and sufficient bond for the faithful discharge
33 of his duties in the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5000,) to be approved by
34 the Secretary of State and filed with said Secretary. He shall receive as
35 his compensation the sum of four thousand dollars (\$4000) per annum, pay-
36 able out of the State Treasury in quarter yearly installments, upon the
37 warrant of the Auditor. It is hereby made the duty of the reporter, within
38 four months after a sufficient number of opinions to constitute a volume
39 shall be ready for delivery to him, to have the same printed and published
40 in the style and manner, and of the size and quality required by the rules
41 of the Supreme Court and for such period as he may be in default in that
42 regard, he shall receive no salary unless the Supreme Court shall certify

48 that such default could not be avoided by the exercise of due diligence by
44 said reporter. He shall keep constantly on hand at the State Capital, a
45 sufficient number of all volumes of such reports as may be published after
46 this act shall take effect, to supply the demands therefor and sell the same
47 at a price not exceeding one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) per volume and a
48 neglect or refusal on his part to comply with this requirement shall be
49 sufficient ground of removal from office, and shall work a forfeiture of his
50 salary and clerk hire and all emoluments. In no event shall the State be
51 liable for any portion of the costs of printing and publishing said reports
52 but the entire expense thereof shall be paid by the reporter.



1. Introduced by Mr. Nichaus, January 25, 1893 and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 25, 1893, ordered printed and referred to Committee on Labor and Manufactures.

A BILL

For "An act to define the liabilities of employers of workmen for injuries received by the workmen while in the services of the employer.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* When any workman who, while in the service of another person or of a corporation doing business in this State, receives or sustains any injury to his person: *First*, by reason of any defect in the condition of the ways, works, machinery or plans connected with or used in the business of the employer; *Second*, or by reason of the negligence of any person in the service of the employer, who has any superintendence intrusted to him, whilst in the exercise of such superintendence; *Three*, or by reason of the negligence of any person in the service of the employer to whose order or directions the workman at the time of the injury was bound to conform and did conform when such injury resulted from his having so conformed; *Fourth*, or by reason of the act or omission of any person in the service of the employer, done or made in obedience to the rules, regulations or by-laws of the employer or in obedience to particular instructions given by any person delegated with the authority of the employer in that behalf; *Fifth*, or by reason of the negligence of any person in the service of the employer, who has the charge or control of any signal, switch, engine or train upon a railway or any part of the track thereof, the workman, or in

19 case the injury results in death, the heirs at law of the workman shall
20 have the same right of compensation and remedies against the employer as
21 if the workman had not been a workman of, nor in the service of the
22 employer, nor engaged in his work.

§ 2. No workman shall be entitled to compensation in any case arising
2 under subdivision one, of section one of this act, unless the defect therein
3 mentioned arose from, or had not been discovered or remedied owing to the
4 negligence of the employer or of some person in the service of the employer
5 and intrusted by him with the duty of seeing that the ways, works,
6 machinery or plans were in proper condition, nor of any case where the
7 workman knew of the defect or negligence which caused his injury and
8 failed within a reasonable time to give, or cause to be given, information
9 thereof to the employer or to some person superior to himself in the service
10 of the employer, if such employer or such superior person did not himself
11 know or have any reason to know, of the said defect or negligence.

1. Introduced by Mr. Noonan January 25, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 25, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Building and Loan Associations.

A BILL

For an act to amend sections 3, 6, 15, 16 and 17 of an act entitled "An act to enable associations of persons to become a body corporate to raise funds to be loaned only among the members of such associations," in force July 1, 1879, and as amended by an act approved June 17, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, and as further amended by an act approved June 19, 1891, in force July 1, 1891.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That sections 3, 6, 15, 16 and 17 of an act entitled "An act to enable associations of persons to become a body corporate to raise funds to be loaned only among the members of such associations," in force July 1, 1879, and as amended by an act approved June 17, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, and as further amended by an act approved June 19, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, be and the same are hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 3. The commissioners shall make a full report of their proceedings, including therein a copy of the notice provided for in the foregoing section, a copy of the subscription list, a copy of the charter and by-laws adopted by the association, and the names of the directors elected and their respective terms of office, which report shall be sworn to by at least a majority of the commissioners, and shall be filed in the office of the

8 during such year, also the number of shares loaned upon, installments paid
9 per share, and profits per share, and value per share in each series, which
10 statement shall be in such form as shall be prescribed by the Auditor.
11 Such statement shall be sworn to by the secretary of such association, and
12 shall be certified to by at least three members thereof not officers thereof.
13 Any secretary who shall willfully neglect or refuse to file such statement
14 shall be subject to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than
15 two hundred dollars for each neglect or refusal to furnish such statement.
16 The same may be recovered on complaint before any court having competent
17 jurisdiction for the benefit of the county wherein said association is located
18 or in which such secretary may reside.

Section 16. It shall be the duty of the Auditor of Public Accounts, whenever nine or more stockholders of any association may request, in a statement of facts made and sworn to by them, and whenever on such statement he shall deem it expedient so to do, in person or by one or more persons to be by him appointed for that purpose, not officers or agents of, or in any manner interested in such association, except as stockholders, to examine into the affairs of any such association, incorporated in this State or doing business by its agents in this State, or whenever any such association fails to file with the Auditor of Public Accounts its annual report as herein provided, or whenever the Auditor, from examination of any statement filed in his office has reason to believe that the association filing the same is not conducting its business in accordance with law, or that the affairs of any such association are in an unsound condition, he shall make or cause to be made, an immediate examination of the books and securities of such association, and it shall be the duty of the officers or agents of any such association doing business in this State to cause their books to be opened for inspections of the Auditor or person or persons so by him appointed, and otherwise facilitate such examination so far as it may be in their power to do, and for that purpose the Auditor or person or persons so

20 appointed by him shall have power to examine, under oath, the officers and
21 agents of any such association, relative to the business of such association,
22 and whenever the Auditor of Public Accounts shall deem it for the best
23 interests of the public so to do he shall publish the result of any investi-
24 gation in one or more newspapers of general circulation, published in the
25 county in which the principal office of such association is located, and
26 annually on or before the first day of December of each year, the Auditor
27 of Public Accounts shall report in writing to the Governor the financial
28 condition of all such associations doing business in this State. The Auditor
29 shall receive for such examination made by him in person or by deputy,
30 not exceeding the sum of ten dollars per diem for the first five days and
31 thereafter six dollars per diem: *Provided, however,* That such nine or more
32 stockholders making such statement of facts aforesaid shall, at the time of
33 filing the same, furnish a good and sufficient bond, providing for the pay-
34 ment of all fees and expense incident to such examination, in the event
35 that the allegations set forth in their statement be not sustained, the amount
36 of such bond to be fixed and sureties approved by the Auditor of Public
37 Accounts. And the compensation to the Auditor hereinabove provided for
38 shall be paid by the association so examined, excepting where such examin-
39 ation shows that the allegations contained in the said statement of facts
40 by nine or more stockholders, are not sustained.

Section 17 And whenever it shall appear to said Auditor that said
2 allegations in said statement of facts contained have been sustained by such
3 examinations, or that the assets of any such association incorporated or
4 doing business in this State, are insufficient to justify the continuance of
5 business of such association, or that it is conducting its business in whole
6 or in part contrary to law, he shall communicate the fact by mail, addressed
7 to the president and secretary of such association, the mailing of such notice
8 shall be deemed sufficient evidence and notice. Such association shall be
9 allowed sixty days within which to make the assets sufficient or correct

10 such illegal practices; and in case such assets are not made sufficient or
11 such illegal practices corrected within the time herein provided, then the
12 Auditor shall report the same to the Attorney-General, whose duty it shall
13 then become to apply to the circuit court of the county in which the
14 principal office of such association may be located, or to any of the judges
15 of said court, in the name of the people of the State on the relation of said
16 Auditor for an order requiring such association to show cause why the
17 business of such association shall not be closed or for an injunction
18 restraining such association from doing further business, which application
19 may be made either in term time or in vacation, in the manner now pro-
20 vided for obtaining injunction, except no bond should be required from
21 said Auditor in obtaining such injunction, the court shall thereupon pro-
22 ceed to hear the allegations and proofs of the respective parties either in
23 open court or by reference to a master in chancery; and in case it shall
24 appear to the satisfaction of said court that the assets and funds of said
25 association are not sufficient as aforesaid or that such association has been
26 conducting its business, in whole or in part, contrary to law, the court
27 may decree a dissolution of said association and the distribution of the
28 assets, and may appoint said Auditor or any other person, receiver of such
29 association, with full power to all acts necessary to close the affairs of such
30 association, and the proper distribution of its assets.

AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL No. 91.

Adopted by the senate March 8, 1893.

Amend enacting clause, line 1, of the printed bill by striking out the figure "6."

Section 1, line 2, by striking out the figure "6."

By striking out all of section 6.

Section 15, line 4, by striking out the word "four" and inserting in lieu thereof the line "two."

Line 5 by striking out the word "printed" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "detailed."

Section 16, by striking out the whole of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 16. It shall be the duty of the Auditor of Public Accounts in 1 person, or by one or more persons, to be by him appointed for that purpose, 2 not officers or agents of, or in any manner interested in such association, 3 except as stockholders, at least once in each year, to examine into the 4 affairs of every such association incorporated in this State or doing business 5 by its agents in this State, and it shall be the duty of the officers or any 6 agents of any such associations to cause their books to be opened for 7 inspection of the Auditor or person or persons so by him appointed and 8 otherwise facilitate such examination so far as it may be in their power to 9 do so, and for that purpose the Auditor or person or persons so appointed 10 by him shall have power to examine under oath, the officers and agents of 11 such associations, relative to the business of such associations, and whenever 12 the Auditor of Public Accounts shall deem it for the best interests of the 13 public so to do he shall publish the result of any investigation in one or 14

15 more newspapers of general circulation, published in the county in which
16 the principle office of such association is located, and annually on or before the
17 first day of December of each year, the Auditor of Public Accounts shall
18 report in writing to the Governor the financial condition of all such associa-
19 tions doing business in this state. The Auditor shall receive for such
20 examination made by him in person or by deputy, his reasonable compen-
21 sation and expenses, and said compensation and expenses shall be paid by
22 the association so examined.

§ 17. Line one by striking out the word "said;" line 2 by striking out all
2 of line 2; line 3 by striking out "examinations, or that;" line 6 by inserting
3 after the word "law" the following: "Or in an unsafe manner;" line 28 by
4 striking out "said Auditor or any other person" and inserting in lieu thereof
5 the word "a;" line 29 by inserting after the first word "to" the word "do;"
6 line 30 by inserting after the word "and" the word "for."

1. Introduced by Mr. Noonan January 25, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 25, 1893, ordered printed January 25, 1893, and referred to Committee on Building and Loan Associations.

A BILL

For an act to regulate foreign building, loan and homestead associations doing business in the State of Illinois.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.* That foreign building, loan and homestead associations doing business in this State shall conduct the same in accordance with the laws of the State governing domestic associations, and no such association shall do any business in this State until it procures from the Auditor of Public Accounts a certificate of authority to do so. To procure such authority, such association shall comply with the following provisions:

First. It shall deposit with the said Auditor one hundred thousand dollars, either in cash or bonds of the United States or of the State of Illinois, or of any county or municipal corporation in the State of Illinois, satisfactory to the said Auditor.

Second. It shall file with the Auditor a certified copy of its charter, constitution and by-laws, and other rules and regulations showing its manner of conducting business, together with a statement such as is required annually from all associations, and certified copies of all subsequent amendments to such by-laws.

§ 2. Whenever such association has complied with the provisions of this

2 act, and the Auditor is satisfied that such association is doing business
3 according to the laws of this State, and is in sound financial con-
4 dition, he shall issue his certificate of authority to such association to do
5 business in this State. Annually thereafter, upon the filing of the annual
6 statement herein provided for, if the Auditor shall be satisfied as aforesaid,
7 he shall issue a renewal of such certificate of authority.

§ 3. Such foreign association may collect and use the interest on any
2 securities so deposited, so long as it fulfills its obligations and complies with
3 the provisions of this act. It may also exchange them for other securities of
4 equal value and satisfactory to the Auditor.

§ 4. The deposit made with the Auditor shall be held as a security for
2 all claims of residents of this State against said association, and shall be
3 liable for all judgments or decrees thereon, and subjected to the pa-
4 of the same in the same manner as the property of other non residents.
5 Should any association cease to do business in this State, the Auditor may
6 release securities in his discretion, retaining sufficient to satisfy all outstand-
7 ing liabilities.

§ 5. Should the Auditor find, upon examination, that any foreign associa-
2 tion does not conduct its business in accordance with the law, or that the
3 affairs of any such association are in an unsound condition, or if such asso-
4 ciation refuses to permit examination to be made, he may cancel the
5 authority of such association to do business in this State, and cause a notice
6 thereof to be sent to the home office of the association, and to be published
7 in at least one newspaper in the city of Springfield. After the publication of
8 such notice, it shall be unlawful for any agent of said association to receive
9 any further stock deposits from members residing in this State, except pay-
10 ments on stock on which a loan has been taken.

§ 6. Foreign building and loan associations shall pay to the Auditor the
2 following fees, which shall be paid into the State treasury, to-wit: For
3 filing each application for admission to do business in this State, fifty (\$50)

4 dollars for each certificate of authority, and annual renewal of same twenty-
5 five (\$25) dollars.

6
7 § 7. It shall be unlawful for any building and loan association to do
8 business in this State without having first complied with the provisions of
9 this act, or for any person to sell, dispose of, or offer to sell or dispose of,
10 any shares of stock of any such association which has not complied with the
11 provisions of this act, and any association violating any of the provisions of
12 this act, or failing to comply with any of its provisions, or any person so
13 selling or offering to sell or dispose of stock in any such association
14 which has not complied with the provisions of this act, shall be fined not
15 less than fifty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, to be recovered
16 by an action in the name of the State, and on collection to be paid into the
17 State treasury: *Provided*, That building and loan associations organized in
18 other States, having heretofore transacted business in this State which shall
19 not have complied with the provisions of this act, shall have the right to
close up their business and fulfill their contracts heretofore entered into
with citizens of this State, through their duly authorized agents, without
being subject to the penalties prescribed by this act; but all contracts made
after the passage of this act by such associations not authorized to do busi-
ness in this State at the time of making such contracts shall be null and
void.



1. Introduced by Mr. Noonan January 25, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 25, 1893, ordered printed, and referred to Committee on License and Miscellany.

A BILL

For an act to provide for the incorporation, management and regulation of pawners' societies, and limiting the rate of compensation to be paid for advances, storage and insurance on pawns and pledges in certain cases.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That corporations may be formed in the manner provided in this act for the purpose of transacting the business of making advances of money on pawns and pledges.

§ 2. Whenever any number of persons, not less than three nor more than seven, shall propose to form a corporation under this act, they shall make a statement to that effect under their hands, and duly acknowledge the same before some officer, in the manner provided for the acknowledgment of deeds, setting forth the name of the proposed corporation, the object for which it is to be formed, and the amount of its capital stock, which shall not be less than twenty-five thousand dollars and not exceed one million dollars, the number of shares of which such stock shall consist, the location of the principal office, and the duration of the corporation, not exceeding, however, ninety-nine years, which statement shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State shall thereupon issue to such persons a license as commissioners to open books for subscription to

13 the capital stock of said corporation, at such times and places as they may
14 determine, but no license shall be issued to two corporations under the
15 same name.

§ 3. As soon as may be after the capital stock shall have been subscribed,
2 the commissioners shall convene a meeting of the subscribers for the
3 purpose of electing directors, and the transaction of such other business as
4 shall come before them. Notice thereof shall be given by depositing in the
5 postoffice, properly addressed to each subscriber, at least ten days before
6 the time fixed, a written or printed notice, stating the object, time and
7 place of such meeting. In all elections for directors of corporations organ-
8 ized under this act, every subscriber or stockholder shall have the right to
9 vote in person or by proxy for the number of shares owned or subscribed
10 by him, for as many persons as there are directors to be elected,
11 or to cumulate such shares and give one candidate as many votes as the
12 number of directors multiplied by the number of his shares of stock
13 shall equal, or to distribute them on the same principle among as many
14 candidates as he shall think fit, and such directors shall not be elected in
15 any other manner. The Governor shall annually appoint one director in
16 each corporation organized under this act, and the mayor of any city in
17 which said corporation shall have its principal office shall annually appoint
18 one director in each corporation so located, in addition to the directors
19 elected by the stockholders, which said directors so appointed as aforesaid
20 shall respectively hold their office for one year from the date of their appoint-
21 ment respectively, and until their successors are appointed, which said
22 directors so appointed shall not be interested as stockholders or otherwise
23 in said corporation or association. It shall be lawful for any such corpora-
24 tion by resolution of the stockholders to divide its directors so elected
25 as aforesaid into three classes, numbered consecutively, the term of office
26 of the first class to expire on the day of the annual election of said cor-
27 poration then next ensuing, the second class one year thereafter, and the

28 third class two years thereafter. At each annual election after such classi-
29 fication, the stockholders of such corporation shall elect, for a term of three
30 years, a number of directors equal to the number in the class whose term
31 expires on the day of such election. All vacancies shall be filled in
32 accordance with the by-laws of the corporation.

§ 4. The commissioners shall make a full report of their proceedings,
2 including therein a copy of the notice provided for in the foregoing section,
3 a copy of the subscription list, and the names of the directors elected, and
4 their respective terms of office, which report shall be sworn to by at least
5 a majority of the commissioners, and shall be filed in the office of the Sec-
6 retary of State. The Secretary of State shall there upon issue a certificate
7 of the complete organization of the corporation, making a part thereof of
8 a copy of all papers filed in his office, in and about the organization of the
9 corporation, and duly authenticated under his hand and seal of State, and
10 the same shall be recorded in a book for that purpose, in the office of the
11 recorder of deeds of the county where the principal office of such corpora-
12 tion is located. Upon the recording of said copy, and the payment by
13 the subscribers to the capital stock of their respective subscriptions to said
14 stock, the corporation shall be deemed fully organized, and may proceed to
15 business, as provided in this act, within two years after the date of such
16 license, then such license shall be deemed revoked, and all proceedings
17 thereunder void.

§ 5. Any corporation formed under this act with a capital stock of less
2 than one million dollars, may, at any time during the existence of said
3 corporation, increase its capital stock in the manner prescribed by its own
4 rules or by laws, but no such change shall be of legal effect until a certi-
5 ficate thereof, under seal of such corporation, shall be filed in the office of
6 the Secretary of State, and recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds in
7 which the original certificate was recorded: *Provided*, that the total capital

8 stock of such corporation, when so increased, shall not exceed in amount
9 said sum of one million dollars.

§ 6. Corporations formed under this act shall be bodies corporate and
2 politic for the period for which they are organized, and they shall be
3 subject to the duties and possess the following powers, that is to say,
4 they may sue and be sued, and may have a common seal which they may
5 alter and renew at pleasure, may own, possess and enjoy so much real and
6 personal estate as shall be necessary for the transaction of their business,
7 and may sell and dispose of the same when not required for the use of
8 the corporation, and may declare dividends upon the stock from earnings
9 and income of such corporation, and may advance money upon goods,
10 chattels and savings bank deposit books pledged and deposited with said
11 corporation to secure the payment respectively of said advances.

§ 7. Said corporation may have and maintain in the city in which it
2 shall have its principal office one or more branch offices or places of busi-
3 ness for the transaction of its business.

§ 8. When the corporation has disposable funds it shall make advances
2 on all goods and chattels and savings bank deposit books offered, embraced
3 within its rules and regulations, in the order in which they are offered,
4 with this exception, that the corporation may always discriminate in favor
5 of small advances to the indigent. It may advance up to three-fourths of
6 the appraised value of gold and silver plate and ware, and savings bank
7 deposit books, and two-thirds of such value on all other goods and chattels
8 as aforesaid.

§ 9. The government of the corporation and management of its affairs
2 shall be in seven directors, five of whom shall be chosen by the stockholders
3 in the manner hereinbefore provided, together with one to be appointed
4 by the Governor of the State, and one to be appointed by the mayor of the
5 city in which said corporation shall have its principal office (if located in
6 a city), and the board thus created shall elect one of their number presi-

7 dent and such other officers as may be deemed necessary. Said board shall
8 from time to time appoint and always keep in their employment one or
9 more appraisers, whose duty it shall be to appraise and value all goods,
10 chattels and savings bank deposit books presented and offered by any pro-
11 posed pawnor or pledger, and every such appraiser, before entering upon
12 the duties of his employment, shall be sworn to fairly and impartially
13 appraise and value such goods, chattels and savings bank deposit books.

§ 10. All advances made by any corporation organized under this act
2 shall be for a time fixed and agreed between the parties, which shall not
3 be longer than one year, and the pawnor or pledger shall have the right to
4 redeem his property pledged at any time within the period so fixed and
5 agreed on, paying the proportionate rate of compensation up to the time of
6 the offer to redeem. The compensation to be charged by such corporation
7 to any pawnor or pledger desiring to redeem or repossess his pawn or pledge
8 may be equal to but shall not exceed the rate of two per cent. per month
9 upon the money advanced upon such pawn or pledge, when the amount
10 loaned is \$50 or less; when over \$50 and under \$100, one and one-half per
11 cent. per month; and when \$100 or over, one per cent. per month, (in addi-
12 tion to a charge not exceeding one-half of one per cent. per month for
13 storage and insurance); but in no event shall the amount loaned to any one
14 person exceed the sum of five hundred dollars.

§ 11. If in any case such corporation shall, as a condition of redemption,
2 charge to the pledger or pawnor applying to redeem on or before the
3 day fixed for the redemption of the pawn or pledge any sum in excess of the
4 amount herein authorized to be charged, such corporation shall thereby
5 forfeit all claim to and lien upon such pawn or pledge, and shall deliver
6 such pawn or pledge on demand to such pawnor or pledger, his legal rep-
7 resentatives or assigns, and in default of so doing, such pawnor or pledger,
8 or his legal representatives or assigns, may recover the possession of such
9 pawn or pledge by action of replevin, or, at his election, may recover from

10 such corporation the value of such pawn or pledge in an action therefor.

§ 12. If the property pledged is not redeemed within the time fixed
2 and agreed, the same shall be sold at public action without redemption,
3 under the direction of said corporation, to the highest bidder for cash,
4 at which sale such corporation may be a bidder and a purchaser, and
5 the net surplus of the proceeds of such sale, after paying the costs of
6 the sale, the amount of advances and the agreed amount for compensa-
7 tion, storage and insurance aforesaid, shall be paid to the pawnor or pledger,
8 his legal representatives or assigns, on demand at any time within one year
9 after such sale. The times, places and notices of such sales shall be regu-
10 lated by the by-laws of the corporation. In case, however, the savings bank
11 deposit book pledged to the corporation shall not be redeemed within the
12 time fixed and agreed therefore, it shall not be necessary for the corporation
13 to sell the same at public auction, but said corporation may convert the
14 same, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the advances and the
15 agreed rate for compensation, storage and insurance, as aforesaid, in such
16 mode and at such time as in the judgment of the directors will best secure
17 the interest of all parties holding the net surplus for one year, as above,
18 for the pawnor or pledger, his legal representatives or assigns.

§ 13. If the pawnor or pledger, his legal representatives or assigns, shall
2 not, within one year after such sale, or after such disposition of such savings
3 bank deposit book, make demand of said corporation for the payment of
4 any such net surplus as aforesaid, then and thenceforth his right to and
5 interest in said surplus shall cease and be extinguished, and said corpora-
6 tion shall hold such surplus in trust as follows: Once in each year, at a
7 date to be fixed by the by-laws of such corporation, the said corporation
8 shall pay over to one or more (according as the directors may determine) of
9 the incorporated asylums, half-orphan asylums, or other incorporated insti-
10 tutions for the care of children, existing in the county in which the prin-
11 pal office of the corporation is situated, to be used for the benefit of such

12 institution or institutions, the aggregate amount of all the net surpluses
13 that shall then have remained uncalled for for more than one year after
14 such sales or such disposition of savings bank deposit books as aforesaid.
15 But if there be no such incorporation instituted in such county, then such
16 aggregate amount of such net surpluses shall be paid to the county treasurer
17 of such county for the use of such county.

§ 14. Corporations organized under this act shall give to each pawnier or
2 pledger a card inscribed with the name of the company, the article or articles
3 pawned, the name of the pawnier or pledger, the amount of the advances,
4 the rate of compensation, and of storage and insurance to be paid therefor
5 on redemption, the date when made, the date when the time of redemption
6 expires, and the page of the book where recorded.

§ 15. The president and directors of every corporation organized under
2 this act shall annually, in the month of October, report to the Governor of
3 the state full and accurate statistics of the operations and condition of
4 such corporation for the year expiring on September 30, in the same year.

§ 16. The stockholders of corporations organized under this act may
2 establish such by-laws, rules and regulations for conducting the business of
3 such corporations as they may deem necessary, not inconsistent with this
4 act or the constitution or laws of this state.

§ 17. The stock of such corporation shall be transferable only at the
2 principal office of such corporation and on their books.

§ 18. The number of directors of corporations organized under this act
2 shall not be increased or diminished, or their term of office changed,
3 without the consent of the owners of a majority of the shares of stock. The
4 directors may require of the officers, managers and agent, bonds, with such
5 sureties and conditions as they shall deem proper, and may remove any
6 officer, manager or agent when, in their judgment, the interests of the
7 corporation may require it. The officers shall hold their respective offices
8 for the period provided by the by-laws.

§ 19. No corporation organized under this act shall have any banking powers, whether of issue, deposit or discount, and no right of action shall exist in favor of such corporation against any pledger or pawnee aforesaid, for the recovery of any moneys so advanced, and no obligation shall be incurred by such pawnee or pledger for the payment of such advance to him as aforesaid, and the only recourse that shall be had by such corporation for the reimbursement of its advances, compensation, insurance and storage aforesaid, shall be the sale of the property pawned or pledged, and the application of the proceeds of such sale in the manner heretofore provided.

§ 20. All provisions of the existing laws relating to corporations which are not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, and which are in their nature applicable to corporations organized under this act, shall apply to corporations so organized.

1. Introduced by Mr. Ford January 25, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 25, 1893, ordered printed and referred to Committee on Insurance.

A BILL

For an act entitled an act to compel fire insurance companies to pay the assured in case of loss the full amount for which such company has issued its policy, and to make agents procuring insurance for companies the agent thereof as to matters expressed in policy.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That all fire insurance companies doing business in this State hereafter issuing policies against loss by fire or lightning upon any dwelling house, business house, grain houses, mills, barns or other buildings, shall in all cases of total loss or destruction of any such building by fire, pay to the assured the full amount of insurance for which such policy is issued as expressed in dollars and cents upon the face thereof, less the actual deterioration of such building or buildings occurring after the issuing of said policy, and the agent of any company procuring such insurance shall, in reference to all matters expressed in such policy, be deemed the agent of such insurance company.

10 Fifth—To borrow money on the credit of the corporation for corporate
11 purposes, and issue bonds therefor, in such amounts and form and on such
12 conditions as it shall prescribe, but shall not become indebted in any manner
13 or for any purpose to an amount, including existing indebtedness, in the
14 aggregate to exceed five (5) per centum on the value of the taxable property
15 therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for the State and county
16 taxes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness; and before or at the
17 time of incurring any indebtedness shall provide for the collection of a direct
18 annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due, and
19 also to pay and discharge the principal thereof within twenty years after
20 contracting the same.

21 Sixth—To issue bonds in place of or to supply means to meet maturing
22 bonds, or for the consolidation of funds of the same.

23 Seventh—To lay out, to establish, open, alter, widen, extend, grade, pave
24 or otherwise improve streets, alleys, avenues, sidewalks, wharves, parks and
25 public grounds, and vacate the same.

26 Eighth—To plant trees upon the same.

27 Ninth—To regulate the use of the same.

28 Tenth—To prevent and remove encroachments or obstructions upon the
29 same.

30 Eleventh—To provide for the lighting of the same.

31 Twelfth—To provide for the cleansing of the same.

32 Thirteenth—To regulate the openings therein for the laying of gas or
33 water mains and pipes, and the building and repairing of sewers, tunnels
34 and drains and erecting gas lights: *Provided, however,* that any company
35 heretofore organized under the general laws of this State, or any association
36 of persons organized, or which may be hereafter organized, for the purpose
37 of manufacturing illuminating gas to supply cities or villages, or the inhab-
38 itants thereof with the same, shall have the right, by consent of the com-
39 mon council (subject to existing rights), to erect gas factories, and lay down

40 pipes in the streets or alleys of any city or village in this State, subject to
41 such regulations as any such city or village may by ordinance impose.

42 Fourteenth—To regulate the use of sidewalks and all structures there-
43 under, and to require the owner or occupant of any premises to keep the
44 sidewalks in front of or along the same free from snow and other obstruc-
45 tions.

46 Fifteenth—To regulate and prevent the throwing or depositing of ashes,
47 offal, dirt, garbage, or any offensive matter in and to prevent injury to any
48 street, avenue, alley, or public ground.

49 Sixteenth—To provide for and regulate crosswalks, curbs and gutters.

50 Seventeenth—To regulate and prevent the use of streets, sidewalks and
51 public grounds for signs, sign posts, awnings, awning posts, telegraph poles,
52 horse troughs, racks, posting hand bills and advertisements.

53 Eighteenth—To regulate and prohibit the exhibition or carrying of ban-
54 ners, placards, advertisements or hand bills in the streets or public grounds
55 or upon the sidewalks.

56 Nineteenth—To regulate and prevent the flying of flags, banners or signs
57 across the streets or from houses.

58 Twentieth—To regulate traffic and sales upon the streets, sidewalks
59 and public places.

60 Twenty-first—To regulate the speed of horses and other animals, vehicles
61 cars and locomotives within the limits of the corporation.

62 Twenty-second—To regulate the numbering of houses and lots.

63 Twenty-third—To name and change the name of any street, avenue, alley
64 or other public place.

65 Twenty-fourth—To permit, regulate or prohibit the locating, constructing
66 or laying the track of any horse railroads in any street, alley or public
67 place; but such permission shall not be for a longer time than twenty years
68 *Provided*, that the foregoing limitation shall not apply to elevated railroads
69 or their surface branches which have been, or which may hereafter be, con-

129 **Forty-Third**—To license, regulate, tax and restrain runners for stages,
130 cars, public houses or other things and persons.

131 **Forty-fourth**—To license, regulate, tax or prohibit and suppress billiard,
132 bagatelle, pigeon-hole or any other table or implements kept or used for a
133 similar purpose in any place of public resort, pin alleys or ball alleys.

134 **Forty-fifth**—To suppress bawdy and disorderly houses, houses of ill-fame
135 or assignation, within the limits of the city and within three miles of the
136 outer boundaries of the city; and also to suppress gaming and gambling
137 houses, lotteries, and all fraudulent devices and practices, for the purpose
138 of gaining or obtaining money or property; and to prohibit the sale or
139 exhibition of obscene or immoral publications, prints, pictures or illustrations.

140 **Forty-sixth**—To license, regulate and prohibit the selling or giving away
141 of any intoxicating, malt, vinous, mixed or fermented liquors, the license not
142 to extend beyond the municipal year in which it shall be granted, and to
143 determine the amount to be paid for such license: *Provided*, that the city
144 council in cities, or president and board of trustees in villages, may grant
145 permits to druggists for the sale of liquors for medicinal, mechanical, sac-
146 ramental and chemical purposes only, subject to forfeiture, and under such
147 restrictions and regulations as may be provided by ordinance: *Provided*,
148 *further*, that in granting licenses, such corporate authorities shall comply
149 with whatever general law of the State may be in force relative to the
150 granting of licenses.

151 **Forty-seventh**—The foregoing shall not be construed to effect the pro-
152 visions of the charter of any literary institution heretofore granted.

153 **Forty-eighth**—And the city council in cities, the president and board of
154 trustees in villages shall also have the power to forbid and punish the
155 selling or giving away of any intoxicating, malt, vinous, mixed or fermented
156 liquor to any minor, apprentice or servant, or insane, idiotic or distracted
157 person, habitual drunkard, or person intoxicated.

158 Forty-ninth To establish markets and market houses, and provide for
159 the regulation and use thereof.

160 Fiftieth To regulate the sale of meats, poultry, fish, butter, cheese, lard,
161 vegetables, and all other provisions, and to provide for place and manner
162 of selling the same.

163 Fifty-first To prevent and punish forestalling and regrating.

164 Fifty-second To regulate the sale of bread in the city or village; pre-
165 scribe the weight and quality of the bread in the loaf.

166 Fifty-third To provide for and regulate the inspection of meats, poultry,
167 fish, butter, cheese, lard, vegetables, cotton, tobacco, flour, meal and other
168 provisions.

169 Fifty-fourth To regulate the inspection, weighing and measuring of
170 brick, lumber, firewood, coal, hay, and other articles of merchandise.

171 Fifty-fifth To provide for the inspection and sealing of weights and
172 measures.

173 Fifty-sixth To enforce the keeping and use of proper weights and
174 measures by venders.

175 Fifty-seventh To regulate the construction, repairs and use of vaults,
176 cisterns, areas, hydrants, pumps, sewers and gutters.

177 Fifty-eighth To regulate places of amusement.

178 Fifty ninth To prevent intoxication, fighting, quarreling, dog fights, cock
179 fights, and all disorderly conduct.

180 Sixtieth To regulate partition fences and party walls.

181 Sixty-first To prescribe the thickness, strength and manner of construct-
182 ing stone, brick and other buildings, and construction of fire escapes
183 therein.

184 Sixty-second The city council, and the president and trustees in vil-
185 lages, for the purpose of guarding against the calamities of fire, shall have
186 power to prescribe the limits within which wooden buildings shall not be
187 erected or placed, or repaired, without permission, and to direct that all

188 and any buildings, within the fire limits, when the same shall have been
189 damaged by fire, decay or otherwise, to the extent of fifty per cent of the
190 value, shall be torn down or removed, and to prescribe the manner of
191 ascertaining such damage.

192 Sixty-third--To prevent the dangerous construction and condition of
193 chimneys, fire-places, hearths, stoves, stove pipes, ovens, boilers and appar-
194 atus used in and about any building and manufactory, and to cause the
195 same to be removed or placed in a safe condition, when considered dan-
196 gerous; to regulate and prevent the carrying on of manufactories danger-
197 ous in causing and promoting fires; to prevent the deposit of ashes in un-
198 safe places, and to cause all such buildings and enclosures as may be in a
199 dangerous state to be put in a safe condition.

200 Sixty-fourth--To erect engine houses, and provide fire engines, hose carts,
201 hooks and ladders, and other implements for prevention and extinguis-
202 hment of fires, and provide for the use and management of the same by
203 voluntary fire companies or otherwise.

204 Sixty-fifth--To regulate and prevent storage of gunpowder, tar, pitch,
205 resin, coal oil, benzine, turpentine, hemp, cotton, nitro-glycerine, petroleum,
206 or any of the products thereof, and other combustible or explosive
207 material, and the use of lights in stables, shops and other places, and the
208 building of bonfires; also to regulate and restrain the use of fireworks,
209 fire-cracks, torpedoes, Roman candles, sky-rockets and other pyrotechnic
210 displays.

211 Sixty-sixth--To regulate the police of the city or village, and pass and
212 enforce all necessary police ordinances.

213 Sixty-seventh--To provide for the inspection of steam boilers.

214 Sixty-eighth--To prescribe the duties and powers of a superintendent of
215 police, policemen and watchmen.

216 Sixty-ninth--To establish and erect calaboozes, bridewells, houses of cor-
217 rection and workhouses for the reformation and confinement of vagrants.

218 idle and disorderly persons, and persons convicted of violating any city or
219 village ordinance, and make rules and regulations for the government of
220 the same, and appoint necessary keepers and assistants.

221 Seventieth--To use the county jail for the confinement or punishment of
222 offenders, subject to such conditions as are imposed by law, and with the
223 consent of the county board.

224 Seventy-first--To provide by ordinance in regard to the relation between
225 all officers and employees of the corporation in respect to each other, the
226 corporation and the people.

227 Seventy-second--To prevent and suppress riots, routs, affrays, noises, dis-
228 turbances, disorderly assemblies in any public or private place.

229 Seventy-third--To prohibit and punish cruelty to animals.

230 Seventy-fourth--To restrain and punish vagrants, mendicants and prosti-
231 tutes.

232 Seventy-fifth--To declare what shall be a nuisance and to abate the
233 same; and to impose fines upon parties who may create, continue or suffer
234 nuisances to exist.

235 Seventy-sixth--To appoint a board of health and prescribe its powers
236 and duties.

237 Seventy-seventh--To erect and establish hospitals and medical dispens-
238 saries and control and regulate the same.

239 Seventy-eighth--To do all acts, make all regulations which may be nec-
240 essary or expedient for the promotion of health or the suppression of dis-
241 ease.

242 Seventy-ninth--To establish and regulate cemeteries within or without
243 the corporation, and acquire lands therefor, by purchase or otherwise, and
244 cause cemeteries to be removed and prohibit their establishment within one
245 mile of the corporation.

246 Eightieth--To regulate, restrain and prohibit the running at large of

247 horses, cattle, swine, sheep, goats, geese and dogs, and to impose a tax on
248 dogs.

249 Eighty-first—To direct the location and regulate the management and
250 construction of packing houses, renderies, tallow chandleries, bone factories,
251 soap factories, and tanneries within the limits of the city or village, and
252 within the distance of one mile without the city or village limits.

253 Eighty-second—To direct the location and regulate the use and construc-
254 tion of breweries, distilleries, livery stables, blacksmith shops and foundries
255 within the limits of the city or village.

256 Eighty-third—To prohibit any offensive or unwholesome business or es-
257 tablishment within or within one mile of the limits of the corporation.

258 Eighty-fourth—To compel the owner of any grocery, cellar, soap or tal-
259 low chandlery, tannery, stable, pig-sty, privy, sewer, or other unwholesome
260 or nauseous house or place, to cleanse, abate, or remove the same, and to
261 regulate the location thereof.

262 Eighty-fifth—The city council or trustees of a village shall have power
263 to provide for the taking of the city or village census; but no city or vil-
264 lage census shall be taken by authority of the council or trustees oftener
265 than once in three years.

266 Eighty-sixth—To provide for the erection and care of all public buildings
267 necessary for the use of the city or village.

268 Eighty-seventh—To establish ferries, toll bridges and license and regu-
269 late the same, and from time to time fix tolls thereon.

270 Eighty-eighth—To authorize the construction of mills, mill-races and
271 feeders on, through or across the streets of the city or village, at such
272 places and under such restriction as they shall deem proper.

273 Eighty-ninth. The city council shall have power, by condemnation or
274 otherwise, to extend any street, alley or highway over or across, or to con-
275 struct any sewer under or through any railroad track, right of way, or land

276 of any railroad company (within the corporate limits); but where no compensation is made to such railroad company, the city shall restore such railroad track, right of way, or land to its former state, or in a sufficient manner not to have impaired its usefulness.

280 Ninetieth. The city council or board of trustees shall have no power to grant the use of or the right to lay down any railroad track in any street off the city to any steam, dummy, electric, cable, horse or other railroad company, whether the same shall be incorporated under any general or special law of the State, now or hereafter in force, except upon the petition of the owners of the land representing more than one-half of the frontage of the street, or so much thereof as is sought to be used for railroad purposes, and when the street or part thereof sought to be used shall be more than one mile in extent, no petition of land owners shall be valid unless the same shall be signed by the owners of the land representing more than one-half of the frontage of each mile and of the fraction of a mile if any in excess of the whole miles measuring from the initial point named in such petition of such street or of the part thereof sought to be used for railroad purposes.

294 Ninety-first. To tax, license and regulate auctioneers, distillers, brewers, lumber yards, livery stables, public scales, money changers and brokers.

296 Ninety second. To prevent and regulate the rolling of hoops, playing of ball, flying of kites or any other amusement or practice having a tendency to annoy persons passing in the streets or on the sidewalks, or to frighten teams and horses.

300 Ninety-third. To regulate and prohibit the keeping of any lumber yard and the placing or piling or selling any lumber, timber, wood or other combustible material within the fire limits of the city.

308 Ninety-fourth. To provide by ordinance that all the paper, printing, stationery, blanks, fuel, and all the supplies needed for the use of the city shall be furnished by contract let to the lowest bidder.

306 Ninety fifth. To tax, license and regulate second-hand and junk stores
307 and to forbid their purchasing or receiving from minors, without the written
308 consent of their parents or guardians, any article whatsoever.

309 Ninety-sixth. To pass all ordinances, rules, and make all regulations,
310 proper or necessary, to carry into effect the powers granted to cities or
311 villages, with such fines or penalties as the city council or board of trustees
312 shall deem proper: *Provided*, no fine or penalties shall exceed two hundred
313 dollars, and no imprisonment shall exceed six months for one offense.

314 Ninety-seventh. To provide and maintain such gas and electric light plants
315 as shall be necessary for municipal purposes, and to furnish the inhabitants
316 with light, heat and power, and to issue such bond or bonds for the purpose
317 of paying therefor as shall be prescribed by ordinance, and the city council
318 or board of village trustees shall have the power to fix such rates or
219 charges as they shall from time to time by ordinance determine.

1. Introduced by Mr. Higbee, January 25, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading, January 25, 1893, ordered printed, and referred to Committee on Appropriations.

A BILL

For an act to provide for the necessary expenses of the State government, incurred or to be incurred, for the public printing, and now unprovided for, until the first of July, A. D. 1893.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That the following sum or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated, for the purpose hereinafter specified, to meet the necessary expenses of the State government, incurred or to be incurred, and now unprovided for, until the first day of July, 1893, to-wit: The sum of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) for public printing, to be paid upon the certificate of the Board of Commissioners of State Contracts, and approved by the Governor.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized to draw his warrant on the Treasury for the sum herein appropriated, upon presentation of proper vouchers, and the State Treasurer shall pay the same out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

§ 3. WHEREAS, the above appropriation is necessary for the transaction of the business of the State, therefore an emergency exists, and this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

1. Introduced by Mr. Howell, January 25, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 25, 1893, ordered printed, and referred to Committee on Education and Educational Institutions.

A BILL

For an act to make an appropriation for a building to be used as a gymnasium and for giving instruction in methods of physical culture by the Illinois State Normal University.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That there be and hereby is appropriated to the State Normal University the sum of twenty thousand dollars, for the erection and equipment of a building to be used as a gymnasium by the students of said State Normal University, and in giving them instruction in methods of physical culture applicable to the needs of public schools.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and required to draw his warrant upon the Treasurer for the aforesaid sum of money, upon the order of the Board of Education of the State of Illinois, signed by the president and attested by the secretary of said board with the corporate seal of said institution.



1. Introduced by Mr. Humphrey January 25, 1893, and ordered to first reading.
2. First reading January 25, 1893, ordered printed, and referred to Committee on Fees and Salaries.

A BILL

For an act to amend section fifty-six (56) of an act entitled "An act to provide for fees of certain officers therein named in counties of the third class," approved March 2, 1874.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That section fifty-six of an act entitled "An act to provide for fees of certain officers therein named in counties of the third class" be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 56. For each license and taking bond for ferry, toll-bridge, turnpike road, tavern, saloon, grocery or peddler one dollar (\$1). For issuing each marriage license, sealing, filing and recording the same and the certificate thereto (one charge) one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50). For each copy of rates for ferry, toll bridge or turnpike road twenty cents (20¢). For taking and certifying to the acknowledgement of a deed, power of attorney or other writing and sealing the same twenty-five cents (25¢). For filing certificates in case of estrays, entering the same and furnishing notices for publication thereof (one charge) seventy-five cents (75¢). For recording all papers and documents required by law to be recorded in the office of the county clerk, for every one hundred words ten cents (10¢). For swearing any person to an affidavit, not to be used in a case, the court of which he is a clerk with certificate and seal twenty-five cents (25¢). For certificate

14 and seal not in a case in a court whereof he is clerk twenty-five cents (25c.)
15 For making and certifying a copy of any paper or record in his office, for every
16 one hundred words, ten cents (10c). For filing papers in his office, for each
17 paper filed ten cents (10c). For making transcript of taxable property for
18 the assessors two cents (2c). For each tract of land or town lot, and for
19 extending other than State or county taxes, two cents (2c). For each tax
20 on each tract or lot and each person's personal tax, to be paid by the
21 authority for whose benefit the transcript is made and the taxes extended.
22 and it shall be the duty of the county clerk to certify to the county col-
23 lector the amount due from each authority and the collector in his settle-
24 ment with such authority shall reserve such amount from the amount due
25 and payable by him to such authority, the following fees shall be allowed
26 for services in matters of taxes and assessments and shall be charged as
27 costs against the delinquent property and collected with the taxes thereon:
28 For entering judgment for each tract or lot two cents (2c). For services in
29 attending the tax sales and issuing certificate of sale and sealing the same,
30 for each tract or lot, twenty cents (20c). For cancelling certificates of sale
31 for each tract or lot twenty cents (20c). For certificates of redemption fifty
32 cents (50c). For noting on collectors warrants, tax sales subject to redemp-
33 tion, for each tract or lot of land fifteen cents (15c).

38th Assem.

SENATE.

Apr. 1893

AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL No. 98.

Adopted by the senate April 14, 1893.

**Amend by striking out the word and figure "twenty (20)" in line 5 of
printed bill and inserting therefor the word and figure "twenty-five (25)."**



CAMERA OPERATOR'S CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY AND ADDITIONS

STATE OF ILLINOIS

State Records Commission
 Local Records Commission
 Service Company (supply letterhead)

I hereby certify that I have on this 5th day of APRIL, 19 71 photographed the documents appearing on this roll of film, and that they are true and accurate images of the records of the ILL. GENERAL ASSEMBLY
(name of agency)
State of Illinois.

I further certify that the microfilmed images appearing on this roll of film represent (check appropriate boxes):

records microfilmed in the ordinary course of business, which are preserved by microphotography on this roll of film, exactly as in the original.
 "start" additions and "end" additions which are true and accurate images of the records of the _____
(name of agency)
which were missing or proved to be unreadable upon inspection of the original roll, and were therefore spliced to the original roll for its completion.

Roll No. 72-S-1 Reduction Ratio 32X Application No. of List or Schedule Authorizing Project _____

Agency ILL. GENERAL ASSEMBLY Record Series SENATE BILLS

FRANCIS CHANGNUN

Signature of Camera Operator

Francis Changnun

I hereby certify that the microfilmed images appearing on this roll of film represent (check appropriate boxes):

records which are to be destroyed or disposed of in accordance with statutes, but only after inspection of the film has assured the accuracy and completeness of these records as reproduced in the form of their filmed images.

records which have been committed to microfilm in compliance with the requirements and standards of the State Records Commission and the Local Records Commission, for permanency of film images.

FRAMES 6,611

Letterhead of Certifying Officer

Archivist

Signature of Certifying Officer

SUPERVISOR (C.M.U.)

Title of Certifying Officer

*All certifications are submitted in accordance with Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 116, § 31-38.

END

Roll begins with 30th ASSEMBLY Ends with 38th ASSEMBLY
A.R.M. 111 SENATE # 1 1877 SENATE # 98 1893